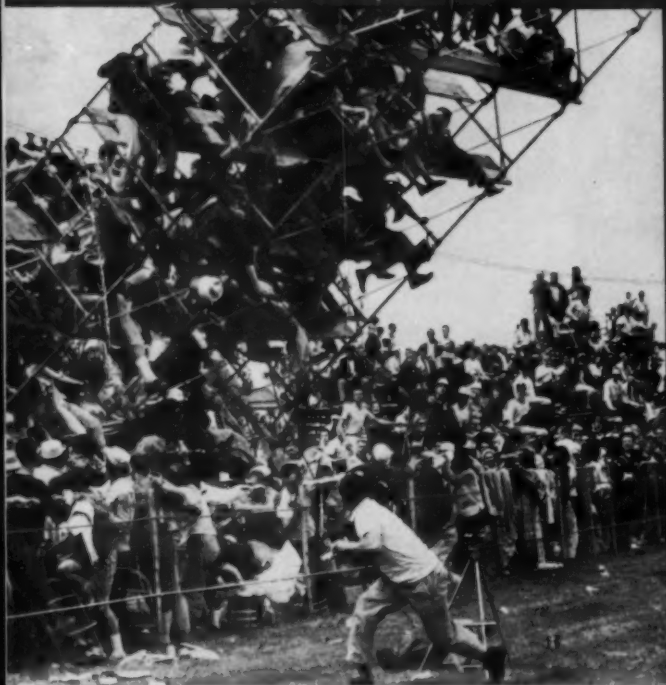


THE

QUILL



Press Looks Ahead

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Ben Franklin, Journalist

Page 10

June, 1961

AWARDS
ISSUE



50 Cents

A MAGAZINE FOR JOURNALISTS

MILLIONS OF YEARS IN A MATTER OF HOURS



Anhydrite (white)
replacing dolomite.

That's the effect Dr. Robert Sippel achieves when he foreshortens geologic time with the two-million-volt Van de Graaff accelerator shown with him in the picture at the right.

What's his hurry?

This: The Socony Mobil scientist wants to find just how, and how fast, one solid rock can be penetrated and displaced by another. Geologists call this "replacement." The small picture

above gives a striking illustration of the invasion of one rock by another.

Dr. Sippel's interest is understandable. The way one kind of rock replaces another is closely linked with the formation of oil reservoirs. Better understanding of it will help in the endless search for new oil reserves. This is part of Bob Sippel's job as a scientist in Socony Mobil, the first company to apply the Van de Graaff instrument to petroleum exploration and basic geological research.

Dr. Sippel uses the high-energy accelerator to bombard solids with protons traveling at almost the speed of light. This bombardment makes possible extremely sensitive analysis. With this, Dr. Sippel can measure processes so slow in nature that even if you could watch for a million years, you wouldn't be able to detect any change. His studies are so sensitive that he can detect and identify a layer of atoms ten billionths of an inch thick.

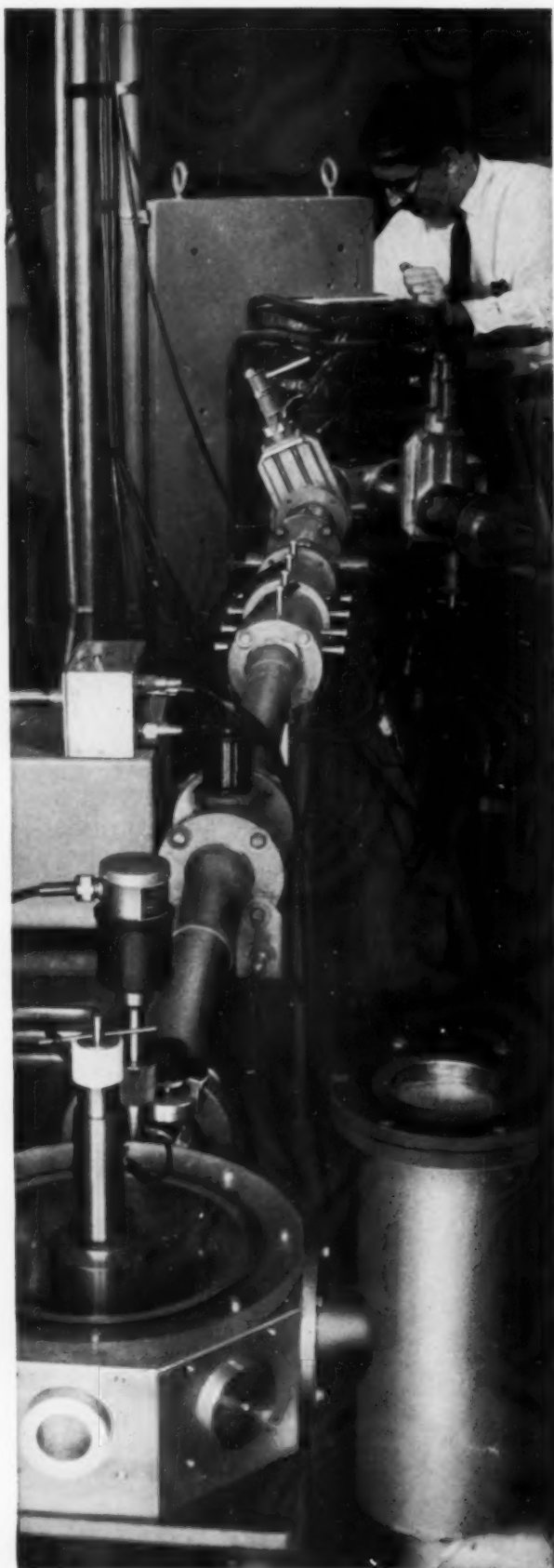
Dr. Sippel is one of the 1,500 men and women engaged in Mobil's \$25,000,000-a-year research program—in which imagination is turned into ideas, and ideas into better products and processes.

Probing the far frontiers of science pays off not only for Mobil, but for everyone who does business with Mobil—customers, employees, licensees, and investors.

Dr. Robert F. Sippel's interest in nuclear geology has a two-fold origin. At Rice University, where he received his doctorate, he concentrated on nuclear physics. His interest in geology developed after joining Socony Mobil, in 1954. Mobil scientists are encouraged to explore research areas stemming from their own special talents and interests.



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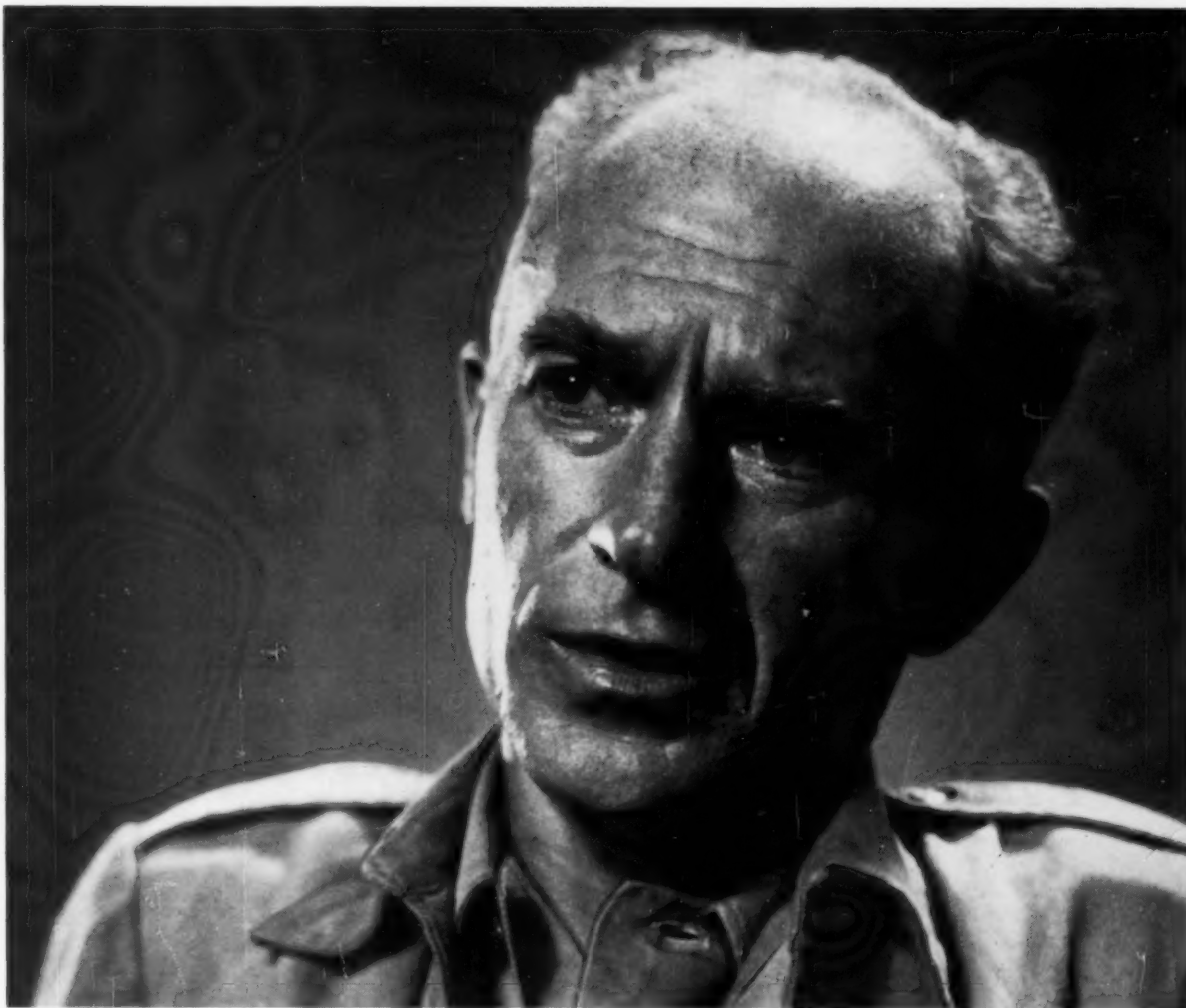


Photo by Milton J. Pike

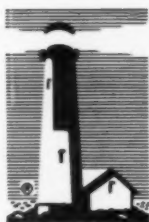
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during the year 1961 most nearly exemplifying
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MEMORIAL
AWARDS



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Chances are your grandmother will. This is a photo of a turn-of-the-century S&H Green Stamp redemption store.

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Now S&H has 650 stores. The store shown in the photograph is located in Philadelphia. The center resembles a giant gift shop and it contains no less than seventeen separate merchandise departments.



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CARTOONIST OF THE MONTH

A native of Delaware, **L. D. Warren**, has been editorial cartoonist for the Cincinnati, Ohio, *Enquirer* since 1947. He grew up in Camden, New Jersey, and joined the art department of the Camden *Courier-Post* in 1925. Two years later he moved to the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, *Record*, where he remained until the paper ceased publication in 1946. His cartoons are syndicated through the National Newspaper Syndicate. This year he received two national awards, the Freedoms Foundation distinguished service plaque and the Headliners' Award for "consistently outstanding editorial cartoons in 1960." He has taught cartooning at the Art Academy of Cincinnati. He is a member of the National Cartoonists Society and the Association of American Editorial Cartoonists. His wife, Julianne, works for the Cincinnati *Post-Times Star*. Warren's other "claim to fame," he reports, was the winning of the Middle Atlantic American Athletic Union tumbling championship "many years ago."



L. D. Warren

NATIONAL OBJECTIVE: "SEEK TALENT FOR A PROFESSION WHICH THRIVES ON TRUTH, TRUST AND FREEDOM"

THE QUILL

A Magazine for Journalists—Founded 1912

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JUNE, 1961—Vol. XLIX, No. 6

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On the Cover: Two from the series of seven pictures by J. Parke Randall, an architect and free-lance photographer, which dramatically captured the collapse of a grandstand during the Indianapolis 500-mile Memorial Day race and won the Sigma Delta Chi award for news photography in 1960. The pictures were published in the Indianapolis News.

LOOK FOR IT NEXT MONTH

NEWSPAPERS IN LATIN AMERICA
By James W. Carty

PROBLEMS OF SCIENCE WRITING
By John D. Stevens

NEWS AND THE NAVY
By Horace Barks

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A rare talent for making sense out of chaos



Smith Hempstone
Chicago Daily News

...has brought another national award to the Chicago Daily News Foreign Service

Few newsmen have gotten down to explaining the real issues, the real problems, the real solutions to unrest in places like the Congo, Algeria, Angola, Nyasaland.

But then Smith Hempstone is no ordinary newsmen. He knows Africa, knows its history. He drew on both to write a series of dispatches that put Africa's emerging states clearly into focus — a series that brought him the Sigma Delta Chi award for Distinguished Foreign Correspondence.

Hempstone's dispatches are typical of the kind you get from all Chicago Daily News correspondents. These men are pros. They tell you what has gone before, what is happening now, *what to expect in the future* from world trouble spots.

This is why there are 60 newspapers in America using Chicago Daily News Foreign Service dispatches every day. May we send you some samples? No obligation, of course. *Just call or wire:*

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EDITORIALS

Truth Is a Weapon

TWO events in recent weeks focused national attention on a perennial problem of all news media. The continuing debate was triggered by President Kennedy in addressing the American Newspaper Publishers Association when he urged the press to co-operate voluntarily with the government to prevent the unauthorized disclosure of news helpful to the enemies of the United States. The stake in debate was underscored on May 5 when a Navy pilot, Alan B. Shepard Jr., successfully completed the first flight of an American into outer space.

The unprecedented news coverage of the flight, plus the fact that it was attempted just twenty-three days after Russia's spectacular space flight around the world, gave dramatic emphasis to the role of the press in the two countries. Moscow permitted no news of the flight to be released until its success was assured. No one can say with certainty that there were other attempts which failed. The United States staked its world prestige, its technological reputation and its position in the cold war on an attempt which was reported in graphic detail by television, radio and type around the world. Fortunately America's first manned flight into outer space was successful, but the risks involved point up the dilemma of how much secrecy is justified in time of peril.

- It is not a new dilemma. James Reston pointed out in a recent article in the *New York Times* that 184 years ago George Washington wrote to the president of the Congress that "It is much to be wished that our printers were more discreet in many of their publications. We see in almost every paper accounts transmitted to the enemy of an injurious nature." Today, with modern means of mass communication, the danger is magnified. It is true, as the President warned, that we are dealing with "a monolithic and ruthless conspiracy" whose leaders are skilled in propaganda and deceit. A controlled press is essential to this kind of warfare by a dictator.

History's long perspective, however, reminds us that truth is the most powerful weapon we have in the arsenal of freedom. It is the only weapon against which dictators have never been able to devise a defense. No American will dispute the fact recognized by the Founding Fathers that a free press is our best assurance of achieving the objective proclaimed in the preamble to the Constitution: "To secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity."

- Our current dilemma is how we can reconcile two contradictory requirements of the need to withhold information from the enemy and the need for "far greater public information." As many editors have been quick to point out, we cannot have it both ways. We are engaged in a war of ideas and of principles. We cannot hope to win if we abandon our principles and deny our free expression of ideas.

American editors and publishers have always recognized their responsibility for voluntary censorship in the public interest. The only difference now is that the stakes are far greater and the information to be handled with care is different. The need for considered judgment and a heightened sense of responsibility is obviously greater.

In an address at Columbia University in 1955 Adlai E. Stevenson voiced a warning that is applicable to our dilemma when he said: "I wonder if today mass manipulation is



Drawn for THE QUILL by L. D. Warren, Cincinnati, Ohio, *Enquirer*.

The Power of the Pen

not a greater danger than economic exploitation; if we are not in greater danger of becoming robots than slaves." The Communist world seeks to create robots through the mass manipulation of a controlled press. The free world's answer is that in a democracy we are strongest when we have the most freedom.

Distinguished Service

IN this awards issue THE QUILL calls the roll of distinguished service to journalism during the last year. It is a record in which all news media can take pride. One of the impressive facets of the year's record is the diversity, both geographically and in the size of the papers of those who have won the accolade of "distinguished service."

Sigma Delta Chi's award for public service by a newspaper went to the Leesburg, Florida, *Daily Commercial* for campaigns in the public interest in the face of bitter opposition. The Pulitzer award in the same category was given to the Amarillo, Texas, *Globe-Times* for exposing and correcting corruption in the local government.

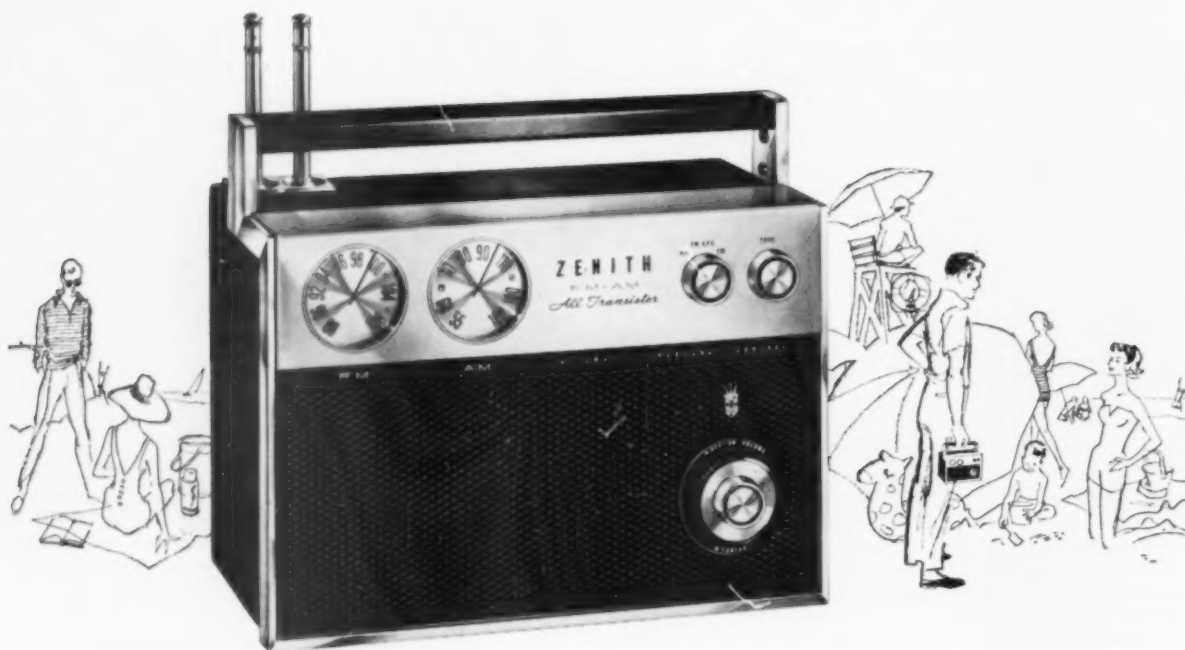
- It is significant that an increasing number of nominations were for newspaper enterprise in reporting such fields as science, education, and municipal problems, emphasizing the press' growing concern with reporting in depth in these fields.

To the long list of those who have won the recognition, both of their fellow workers and of the public, THE QUILL extends its sincere congratulations. The winners offer convincing evidence that American journalism is mindful of its responsibilities and diligent in fulfilling them.

CHARLES C. CLAYTON

New—from the world leader in FM!

Zenith proudly presents America's first all-transistor Portable FM/AM Radio



Engineered with watchmaker's precision, magnificently styled,
Zenith's new cordless Trans-Symphony Royal 2000 has richer, fuller tone—greater
power and sensitivity—than any portable radio of its kind ever made!

Now add the pleasure of FM to your outdoor listening. Zenith's new Trans-Symphony portable operates on ordinary flashlight batteries. Pours out rich brilliant tone from its 7" x 5" speaker. Like the finest table model FM/AM receivers, Zenith's new

Trans-Symphony has Automatic Frequency Control for drift-free FM listening, broad-range tone control, precision Vernier tuning, Zenith's famous long-distance AM chassis. Three built-in antennas: a Wave-magnet® AM antenna, a concealed

FM antenna, plus a telescoping FM dipole antenna. Weight: 11¾ pounds. 10¾" high (including handle), 4⅞" deep, 11⅝" wide. Black Perma-wear covering, brushed aluminum and chrome plate trim.

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ZENITH

*The quality goes in
before the name goes on*

Press' Golden Age Lies Ahead

By BASIL L. WALTERS

FROM the flagellate decade of journalism we now know everything that's wrong with newspapers.

Self-criticism has been helpful. So has some of the criticism from the outside. But the criticism has degenerated into a repetitious phonograph record of generalities.

Morris Freedman in his excellent book, "Confessions of a Conformist," says industry has tended to take its critics' views of it. Isn't this true also of the press?

The time is ripe for a decade of concupiscent aggressiveness, backed up by faith in our business.

• The American newspaper isn't fading. It's going through an exciting and revolutionary change fitting itself into the jet and electronic age. It's an age of redeployment.

Mechanical improvements worked out in the research laboratories in the last ten years have moved from the drawing boards into production. Thirty-three dailies are now printed by offset, with composition frequently in cold type. This number will jump to more than 100 by this year's end. Plastic plates for direct printing are in limited production and at least three manufacturers are developing new lightweight and much cheaper presses on which to use them.

In Japan, a newspaper making use of microwave and offset is printing its newspaper simultaneously in various parts of the islands.

• The *Wall Street Journal* prints simultaneously in many different cities. The *New York Times* duplicates its paper in Paris and has announced plans for a duplicate West Coast edition.

We're actually in an expansion period. Newspapers, dailies and weeklies, are popping up all over the landscape in old and new communities, taking advantage of the shift to suburban living. This creates new challenges as well as

new opportunities to the larger newspapers which specialize in city, state, national and international news and debate.

• Many of the adjustments taking place are painful to individuals, and to old established newspapers, but they are inevitable. Papers which cling too long to the old, and refuse to face up to reality, perish and give way to more progressive challengers.

Instead of being backward steps, the changes taking place are part of the exciting revolution in communications brought about by mechanical and electronic inventions. These changes afford great opportunity to journalists with new ideas and to investors willing to back them.

There never was a better time for young people who want adventure and a lifetime of worthwhile achievement, to enter the newspaper business. The Golden Age of newspapers is just ahead. The best newspapers are yet to be published.



BASIL L. WALTERS

The opportunity for those who so desire to own their own newspapers is as great now as when a printer with a shirttail full of type loaded a Washington hand press in a prairie schooner and sought out a proper place to set up business.

Peter G. Peterson, executive vice-president of Bell and Howell, and formerly executive vice-president of McCann-Erickson, estimates that American advertising will be as much as \$25 billion by 1970. That's more than twice the present volume.

• This amount of advertising is necessary to sell the production of labor if we are to reach the \$800 billion economy.

Whole new markets that don't even exist today must be created, according to Peterson.

As advertising expenditures skyrocket, the product which does not gain attention for itself will be under an insuperable handicap. Every worthwhile business will be obliged to make its voice heard.

This opens opportunity for papers which aim at specific interest groups of our population to serve advertisers who do not need to use the "blunderbus" approach. To fail to keep our important media up to date and flexible enough to handle this new volume of advertising would be little short of treason to our country. Only through advertising can we convert into better living standards for all people the productive genius of labor, industry, science and invention.

One of our tasks is to expose the Socialists and fuzzy thinkers who try to make dirty words out of production, efficiency, business, profits, advertising, etc. This country was built by free enterprise and not by unlimited government.

In the thrilling decade ahead, distribute (Turn to page 18)

Benjamin Franklin, Pioneer Journalist

By NORTH CALLAHAN



This likeness of Benjamin Franklin is familiar to readers of the *Saturday Evening Post*, with whose permission it is reproduced. Franklin's contributions to journalism will be honored this year by Sigma Delta Chi.

This year Sigma Delta Chi's historic site in journalism is Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and will honor the contribution to journalism of Benjamin Franklin.

AN eight-year-old boy was asked to write a story of the life of Benjamin Franklin. This is what he wrote:

"Benjamin Franklin was born in Boston. He got on a boat and went to Philadelphia. He got off the boat and bought a loaf of bread. He put the bread under his arm and walked along the street. A woman saw him and laughed at him. He married the woman and discovered electricity."

This simple but vivid account typifies the average conception of the most versatile man of consequence America has ever produced. But back of his diversified genius was a practical background, based on the rare qualities obtained only by experience in journalism, in those days mainly designated by the name of printing.

• Born in 1706, the tenth son in his family and the youngest son of the youngest son for five generations, Franklin from a child was very fond of reading. "All the little money that came into my hands was ever laid out for books," he tells us in his delightful "Autobiography." Among the books he liked best was Addison's "Spectator," the style of which he thought was "ex-

cellent and he wished if possible to imitate." He did try imitations of it, then compared his creation with the work itself, discovering his faults and assiduously correcting them with no resentment against the original.

• The fact that he eventually became an outstanding printer, author, philanthropist, inventor, statesman, diplomat and scientist attests to his broad and tolerant attitude toward life in general, and its most interesting and valuable facets in particular. Yet had Franklin not been a journalist originally, he would doubtless not have been able to appreciate life so well, especially in its varied depths and worthwhile professional arts.

• Franklin's father wanted this particular son to be a minister. The outcome was strikingly different, of course, so much so that one is inclined to scoff at the contrast; yet the ultimate benefits were probably greater than those afforded by the average man of the cloth. From the age of twelve to seventeen, young Ben worked with his brother, James Franklin, an ambitious and eager journalist himself, who established a newspaper which was a lively and central expression of the liberal minds in Boston during a time when theocracy and puritanism were just beginning to lose their strong grip on the New England people. The *New England Courant*, started just 240 years ago, has been termed, the "first sensational newspaper of America." It was frequently in trouble with the local government, and James Franklin soon found himself in so much trouble that he asked the younger Ben to publish the sheet under his own name. This the latter was glad to do—for a time.

But the difficulties of conservative Boston and the contrasting attractions of Philadelphia brought Benjamin

Franklin to the latter city in 1723. He landed a job as a printer and his untiring activity and good common sense soon made him a broad circle of friends, and enabled him to purchase the *Pennsylvania Gazette* in 1729. It was at that time a dull and badly printed sheet. Franklin made it a lively, liberal and amusing publication. He seemed to have a natural sense of what people wanted. Besides the news items, which were well chosen or, if not available, well imagined, Franklin wrote articles and essays for his growing sheet. It soon grew from a small circulation to between 8,000-10,000, the largest in America at the time. Even with his deft editorial touch, he did not lose sight of the value of advertising, and that in his paper proved very profitable.

• Franklin wrote and sold his first *Poor Richard's Almanac*, which was to make
(Turn to page 16)

BEHIND THE BYLINE

An associate professor of history at New York University, **North Callahan** has also had many years' experience in journalism, writes a syndicated weekly human-interest column for newspapers about New York, and is a member of the Executive Council of the New York City chapter of Sigma Delta Chi. He authored the recent biography of "Henry Knox: General Washington's General," and wrote THE QUILL article on "Jefferson's Contributions to America's Free Press" before the society's historic sites marker was unveiled last year at Monticello near Charlottesville, Virginia. He also delivered the dedication address at Monticello. Callahan holds a bachelor's degree from the University of Chattanooga, a master's from Columbia University, and a Ph.D. from New York University.

For Your Health's Sake . . . Let Your Doctor Prescribe Your Medicine!

Are you thoroughly confused these days by the conflicting claims and the complicated kinds of health advice you are reading and hearing in advertising and in the editorial columns of newspapers and magazines as well as on radio and television?

If you aren't confused by all this, either you are being very sensible and are ignoring a good deal of the advice, or you are doing much better than many medical scientists who are finding it difficult to determine what is factual and what is fanciful.

We are dairy farmers. Our business is selling milk and the wonderful family of foods made from milk. It surely is not surprising to you to know that we aren't happy when people suggest, so often without any scientific evidence to back up what they are saying, that milk and milk products are not as healthful as most of us have grown up to believe they are. Nobody likes to be called a nasty name, of course.

As food producers we have always felt a strong obligation to help finance the scientific research which seeks to determine what kind of foods and what combination of foods do the most to maintain good health in people of all ages. We have provided funds to support scientific research in colleges, universities, and other research institutions.

Whenever the scientists have reached agreement on ways in which our dairy products might be improved or offer more nutritive values to the public, we have cooperated. For example, vitamin D was added to milk when scientists determined this would be the easiest and best way to assure that children would have the combination of vitamin D and calcium which works together to produce strong bones and good teeth.

In more recent years we have offered milk in a variety of forms to meet the needs of different people for higher total nutritive values with fewer calories.

We believe that food advertisers, including us, ought to present to consumers the facts about how a particular food product fits into the well balanced diet recommended by nutrition scientists. No one food in itself is adequate for a balanced diet, and too often there is a tendency to overstate the case for any one product.

We do not believe that food advertisers should ever assume the role of medical advisers to you and your family. We think, too, that the time has come for the mass media in this country to consider much more carefully the reporting of science and health news to avoid sensational approaches which mislead many people into making dietary changes that are not advisable. No newspaper or magazine column can prescribe successfully the correct medicine—or diet—for you and for each member of your family.

It is quite important for us to remember that each human being is an individual. He or she is completely unlike any other human being, and most of us are happy for this! If doctors were able to prescribe exactly the same kind of diet

or medicine for all of us; obviously, we would soon have little need for doctors and hospitals.

Medical authorities do agree that excess weight is not healthful for any of us, but any sound weight control plan is a lifetime program and must be tailored to the individual. You are much more likely to develop a successful weight control program if you work with your physician to develop a plan specifically for you.

This is true of other health problems. You need the aid of your family physician, or the specialist to whom he sends you, to diagnose your illnesses and to decide what treatment is best for you. Trying to build a health program on the basis of some of the excessive claims made in food and patent medicine advertising is the modern version of falling for the line of the medicine man who provided entertainment for the village population years ago.

Jumping from one sensationalized bit of advice about health or diet in the news or feature columns of the mass media to the next day's dose of perhaps conflicting advice is certainly not a very good health development program either. You want to keep yourself informed about news in the science of human health, but it makes sense to rely upon your physician—the person who specialized in figuring out the best health program for you as an individual—to decide whether you should take pills or change your diet or change your way of living. You have learned to rely upon an expert garage mechanic to keep your automobile operating at peak efficiency. Don't think so much less of your own good health, and that of each member of your family, that you will make changes in your diet or take pills without sound medical advice.

Hypochondria can become a serious illness. Anyone who follows some of the food and pill advertising these days or the many columns of editorial space or the electronic media time devoted to reporting health news might easily come to the conclusion that Americans are becoming neurotic about our health. In a nation that boasts the highest level of good health in human history and which has enjoyed a steadily increasing lifespan, it seems very ridiculous for so many people to be worrying overtime about health.

For your own good health's sake, we hope that you will agree with the overwhelming opinion of medical scientists that we ought to follow the plan of eating a well balanced diet and enjoy the food we eat. In addition, seek regular medical and dietary advice, *based on your individual needs*, from your family physician, a man competent to help you because he specializes in helping you to enjoy life through maintenance of good health.

AMERICAN DAIRY ASSOCIATION

Voice of the Dairy Farmers in the Market Places of America
Chicago, Illinois



ROBERT G. CRAM

EXPERTS PUT

Crime Reporting Under

By ROBERT G. CRAM

A DISTINGUISHED managing editor of a major Southern newspaper, known for his straight-from-the-shoulder brand of spade-calling, charged recently that although the nation's press seems to have moved into a new and brighter era, crime news coverage is continuing the same way it did in the "Front Page" days—"and it was a rotten job then."

A Chicago police captain at the same occasion called for some new working arrangement between law officers and the press that would cool off the story-getting ardour of crime reporters, "so that when we look for fingerprints on a murder suspect's love letters, we don't find those of some reporter who grabbed them out of a desk drawer at the detective bureau."

• A young Assistant State's Attorney, in rather Star-Chamberian logic, made an urgent, rather indignant plea for an end to the pre-trial press coverage of criminal cases, "so that we can proceed with a little unadulterated justice first."

And then there was a battle of the professors, one of law who charged the police were forced by antiquated legislation to operate in a "straight-jacket," and the other of journalism, who retorted to the effect that if newsmen in this country are making a bad job of crime coverage it isn't because they are irresponsible but rather because they don't know their own rights.

Newsmen, representatives of the bench and bar, a few police officials, and graduate journalism students sat, occasionally blinking their eyes, as they heard these hardy indictments of their professions at Northwestern University's recent short course for newsmen

in crime news analysis and reporting. The course was held March 20-25 under a Ford Foundation grant and the joint sponsorship of Northwestern's Medill School of Journalism and School of Law.

• Though there were some seventy-five newsmen in the audience who quavered not at stating their own thoughts and more than thirty speakers expounding on the finer points on their side of the fence, the five-day seminar for working press seemed to gradually split into three basic camps, with a scientific-oriented sub-camp.

In the end, the divergent forces also gave birth to a proposal that would alter the shape of the triangle.

The camps were:

1) That crime coverage is guilty of irresponsibility and sluggishly slow improvement, that it needs sweeping reform before it can shoulder its full

potential along with other areas of press coverage in a Space Age.

2) That coverage of criminal cases, particularly when it is coupled with archaic legal limitations on law enforcement agencies, interferes with and sometimes stops cold effective investigation and the administration of justice.

3) That the U. S. crime reporter is a good reporter, in general among the best anywhere, and that for every encroachment he may make upon smooth police investigations or unemotional and objective jury trials, if any, he makes ten-fold that in contributions to the American public by keeping them informed and preserving the tradition of American free press.

• The proposal sought a meeting of the minds from all three corners to thrash out an agreement on some past and current painful issues.

Among them were: (1) publicity revealing the identity of an informant in a criminal case; (2) determining when the right time to print a criminal story has arrived so as not to interfere with police investigations or prosecution efforts; (3) determining just what man or group of men in the ranks of the law enforcement agencies will be responsible for relaying information to the press; (4) deciding upon rules to cover a reporter's license at the scene of a crime; and (5) setting up standards for the pre-trial coverage of criminal prosecutions.

The general observation that crime reporting has stumbled along behind a press otherwise rising to greater heights of responsibility and accuracy, made by Norman E. Isaacs, managing editor of the Louisville Times, met, nevertheless,

BEHIND THE BYLINE

Robert G. Cram, manager of Northwestern University's News Service for the past eight months, was formerly with the City News Bureau in Chicago and, for five years, with the Chicago bureau of *United Press International*. He covered the police beats, the federal and criminal courts for the City News Bureau and worked there as a rewrite man. With *UPI*, he did features and general reporting, including the Eisenhower, Kennedy and Nixon tours of Chicago, and he was one of the first newsmen on the scene of the Our Lady of the Angels School fire. Cram is married and lives in the Old Towne section of Chicago.

Microscope

with a plethora of vigorous disagreement.

• There was not so much of this, however, when the reasons for the alleged backwardness were brought out by Isaacs and others. That crime coverage has been carrying on, at worst without losing any ground while shrouded in a fog of idealistic and legal twilight zones, met with quiet consternation. That it has had to fight hammer-and-tong for some of the excellent progress it has made in initiating "clean-up" campaigns seemed to ring out like a bell of truth.

The thinking behind the first camp can be clearly seen in some of Isaacs' more pointed charges that thirty years ago the country's editors were graduating copy boys without high school diplomas into the ranks of reporters,



Norman E. Isaacs, managing editor of the Louisville, Kentucky Times, who believes crime reporting lags behind reporting excellence in other fields.

and that they are still depending on this "old school" too much for crime coverage.

"Some of these men wound up better educated than college professors," Isaacs said, "but it would be an absurdity to claim this for any more than a handful. . . . The truth is that most of these copy-boys-turned-reporters were hacks who never learned to write very well . . . and these same hacks who were once unlettered copy boys are now unlettered reporters who wouldn't understand what a good city editor meant if he wanted some significant reporting."

• The Louisville editor stressed, however, that when good reporting had been attempted in this field, "the results have been spectacular—prison reform, the impeachment of judges, the introduction of modern parole systems, exposures of tax frauds. . . ."

A look at the second camp was, for the most part, a look at some occasionally grim-faced public officials and a few "hard-core-to-the-right" (used loosely to make a point) intellectuals.

Of the former were Cook County Assistant State's Attorney James Thompson, Chicago Police Captain John Ascher, and Joseph F. Morris, deputy superintendent of the Chicago Police Department. Representative of the latter was Professor Fred E. Inbau of Northwestern's School of Law.

Thompson said he was "flatly opposed" to what he considered the current nearly *carte-blanche* brand of pre-trial press coverage in criminal cases and that, in fact, he was flatly opposed to any pre-trial coverage that was not meted out by court authorities, if that.

He cited the 1958 murder trial of young Barry Z. Cook for the "spyglass" slaying of Mrs. Margaret Gallagher in a Chicago lakeshore park in 1956 as an example of justice gone awry due to the press.

• Police assigned a Japanese patrolman from their ranks to the case. They sent him to Joliet's Stateville Prison to pose as Cook's cellmate. The "police spy" was said to have obtained verbal confessions to the slaying during private "con-to-con" talks with the Cook youth. Several news stories to that effect appeared in Chicago papers and elsewhere prior to the trial.

Thompson claimed two of the major Chicago papers went so far as to call Cook "the murderer" in their stories. The prosecutor charged that "such press coverage as this cannot help but prejudice a jury."

Ascher leveled his criticism at the crime beat fraternity for taking advantage of police in an area where "we're our own worst enemies." He said low-ranking policemen are still giving in-



Kenneth McCormick, reporter for the Detroit, Michigan Free Press and a Pulitzer Prize-winner, who defended newspaper coverage of crime news.

formation to reporters, sometimes because they're friends and sometimes because they don't know any better, at a time when the matter should remain secret.

• He hit even harder at some reporters for their conduct at the scene of a crime. Ascher charged that it was nothing unusual for the newsmen to tamper with evidence, citing the case of the love letters where a reporter's fingerprints were found when the evidence was examined in the crime lab.

Veteran Morris decried the burden of both legislative and press interference with police investigations, especially the laws in Illinois and elsewhere against wiretapping as a means of obtaining criminal evidence.

He pointed out, moreover, police are forced to turn a suspect over to the courts or release him under *habeas corpus* "before we have time to really question a man the way he should be." They are, thereby, deprived of "one of the most important investigative tools police have to work with," Morris said.

As for wiretapping, he said that to deny police the means of this mode of eavesdropping essentially "takes from us the use of the very thing that organized crime is fighting us with—the telephones."

"I feel we should at least have the same tools to fight them as they have to fight us," Morris said.

• Inbau wrapped up the stand of the second camp by stating that the public continues to "demand of the police satisfaction of the social requirement of public protection," but then compels them "to function in a straight-jacket of antiquated, impractical laws, rules and regulations imposed by either the Legislature or the courts."

Inbau said that police generally do not have the legal right to detain anyone for investigation or interrogation as to his identity or purpose in being in a particular place, or acting in a particular way, that would make him a criminal suspect, regardless of the feasibility of the suspicions.

"Effective questioning often can take place only over a prolonged period of time," Inbau said, "and it may even involve a degree of trickery, both made virtually impossible by current legal restrictions and certainly made more difficult by any press interference."

• At this point mention should be made of the scientific detour taken in the course of the seminar. This scientific sub-camp took the form of a "new look" in both crime reporting and investigation and called for increased scientific awareness on the part of newsmen.

Edward J. Kelleher, director of Chicago Municipal Court's Psychiatric Institute, both mildly reprimanded and emphatically reminded the press regarding its responsibility in handling news of sex offenders and suicides.

Kelleher said recent studies have shown that when detailed and "emotional" accounts of sex crimes appear in big city newspapers, there is a relatively immediate increase in the crime described.

He said the same held true for suicides, particularly when pictures of "jumpers" are shown.

"There is a very serious responsibility here which the press has frequently failed to live up to," he said. "That is the responsibility to avoid emotional and detailed accounts of sex crimes or suicides to a public that always contains a few dangerously susceptible persons."

• He said such news is read by all types of potential or actual sex offenders, from the dangerous psychotic to the relatively harmless "bustle-rubber" and that studies have indicated it could have grave influence on them, "perhaps already more grave than we could ever dream."

Richard Ford, acting head of the Department of Legal Medicine at Harvard University who has supervised many of the more difficult autopsies in Massachusetts' criminal cases, urged for greater press "sophistication" in the field of scientific criminal investigation.

Ford punctuated his views with film slides of various murder victims, the details of whose deaths had confused police and often led to erroneous news stories until nearly hidden clues developed from careful autopsies. He also cautioned police and press not to act carelessly at the scene of a crime and called for more "cool-headedness"

about jumping to conclusions over a potential suspect.

"Anyone can get involved in a web of circumstances so that everything seems to point directly to him as a suspect. With careful, slow and objective autopsy work, however, clues that show what really happened can usually be obtained," Ford said.

• He emphasized that it should never be forgotten that one of the primary targets of the scientist, newsman or police official involved in a criminal investigation should be exoneration of the innocent and that they should all keep it in mind, "in case one or the other forgets."

The exponents of the third camp were many and vigorous and reacted in two fundamental ways, to a double issue.

Generally, they just refuted the charges of the small Isaacs' group, but some issued retorts to much broader issues embraced in the critical aspects of both the first two groups.

Among the formidable first element of the third camp were such men as Kenneth McCormick, Pulitzer Prize-winning reporter for the *Detroit Free Press*; Maurice Fischer, city editor for the *Chicago Daily News*; Chicago NBC Commentator Len O'Connor, and Frank Weikel, Cincinnati *Enquirer* veteran. Their arguments went like this:

McCormick: "The police reporter on most large papers is as good or better than the elite of the Washington correspondents and often does a more difficult job. This is because he has to be independent in his actions and his thinking, making friends but never getting too friendly, having enemies but never too many. It makes him always a lonely sort of man in search of truth." (He cited his work in the 1939-42 Detroit police and administration scandal where 300 policemen and several officials up to the mayor went to jail.)

• Fischer: "Good police reporters today are judged on not only their experience and integrity but also their education. Doctorates and master's are the exceptions on the beat, but it takes more than education to be a good reporter. The effective crime reporter has to be clever and knowledgeable in the background of an administration so that he can ask pointed questions and realize fully the meaning of the answers he gets, or doesn't get." (He cited his experiences in the "front line" of exposing the recent Chicago police and court scandal.)

O'Connor: "Crime reporting is difficult. The mike and camera can make it even harder, and it takes a competent man to do it right." (O'Connor, however, came close at times to agreeing with Isaacs, particularly with the editor's plea for more significant reporting

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on prison reform and administrative corruption.)

Weikel: "The police reporter can't be blamed for the failure of the criminal to make progress. Police reporters are still working with the same basic criminal element of thirty years ago. Even Hemingway cannot change basic facts."

If Isaacs emerged as the conscience, overactive though it may have been, of the nation's crime news corps, the remaining habitants of the third camp seemed to symbolize a kind of super-ego, as painful to acknowledge as it may have been, of police and bar authorities working intimately inside the structure of a democratic society—painful particularly because of the "inconvenience" it is capable of causing.

• Jacob Scher, a former attorney who became a Chicago newspaperman and later assumed his professorial post at Medill, excels as an outspoken foe of "secrecy" on all administrative levels, from the White House to the district desk sergeant.

Scher, who co-directed the seminar with Inbau and Professor Claude Sowle of the law school, made a type of hypothetical case for "the defense" by arguing that when charges of press ir-

(Turn to page 17)

More people watched the conventions on NBC than on any other network. More people watched the de-

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bates on NBC than on any other network. More people watched the elections on NBC than on any other network. More people watched the inauguration on NBC than on any other network.

More people watch the news on



than on any other network.

Benjamin Franklin

(Continued from page 10)

him famous, in 1732. At that time, almanacs were the only publications bought regularly and read carefully. *The Almanac* of Franklin was full of warm wit and wisdom, useful hints, advice to those who needed it—or might—and soon the book was read throughout the American colonies. With an eye to economy of effort, Franklin collected the best of his maxims and, in 1757, published them as "The Speech of Father Abraham," which sold well.

Not only was Benjamin Franklin the first printer and bookseller of Philadelphia, he also established the first printing office in New York, in partnership with James Parker in 1741. But this was not a new experience for Ben. He had previously done the same thing in Charleston, South Carolina, in 1733 and had sent an outfit to Antigua, and Kingston, Jamaica. Eventually he had business connections in Boston, New Haven, New York, Charleston and elsewhere. His energy and versatility seemed to have no end, and with it all he appeared to have a calm balance and acceptance of the facts of life as he encountered them, which can testify to the observation that Benjamin Franklin was, first of all, a good reporter—going on from there to great success.

- Even though he arrived in Philadelphia with only one Dutch dollar and a copper shilling, young Ben did not let that stop him from taking a wife. Following one of his favorite quotations from the Bible, "It is better to marry than to burn," he entered into a common-law marriage with his landlady's daughter, Deborah, who was virtually illiterate and who had already been married to a sailor who had simply up and left her.

Besides this matrimonial adventure, Franklin had two illegitimate children, William Franklin, later governor of New Jersey and a Loyalist during the American Revolution, and a daughter. He had other earthy qualities which are brought out briefly in his "Autobiography," but his frankness and honesty about them go far toward alleviating any harsh criticism of his conduct.

He had a natural knack for advertising his properties, accentuated by his homely but ever-wise sayings, such as: "It is hard for an empty sack to stand upright," "snug as a bug in a rug," "keep one's nose to the grindstone," and "three may keep a secret if two of them are dead." With all of his wisdom, Franklin learned to let others take credit for his own ideas—and in the long run, he himself benefited. The



NORTH CALLAHAN

most useful virtues, he said, were Temperance, Silence, Order, Resolution, Frugality, Industry, Sincerity, Justice, Moderation, Cleanliness, Tranquility, Chastity and Humility.

- In 1748, he entered into a partnership with his foreman who was to run the business, relieve Franklin of all "care of the printing office and paper" and, in return, pay Franklin 1,000 pounds a year, an arrangement which lasted eighteen years. Said Franklin, "I flattered myself that by the sufficient, though modest fortune I had acquired, I had secured leisure during the rest of my life for philosophical study and amusement." This "leisure" lasted six years but, during that time, Franklin made his most important experiments in electricity. The rest of his life he spent in politics and diplomacy.

- Franklin served as deputy postmaster general for the English colonies for twenty-one years. He became a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, and in 1754 was sent to represent that colony at the Albany Congress which was called to unite the colonies against the French and Indians. His Plan of Union was an admirably moderate proposal for bringing unity to the colonies with the mother country, but the other delegates felt it was too pro-British, and the British thought it was too pro-American. Franklin was, in fact, one of the last to desert the English fold and, both here and abroad, worked hard for reconciliation between Britain and her American possessions.

Although the Braddock expedition against the French and Indians in 1755 was a failure, it would not have proceeded even as far as it did had it not been for the astute efforts of Benjamin Franklin in furnishing transportation and supplies for the Redcoats as they made their blithe way across the moun-

tain wilderness of Pennsylvania toward a disastrous destiny at Fort Duquesne. Among the wagoners hired by Franklin was young Daniel Morgan, who was in time to become one of the most important American generals in the Revolution against Britain, and to make for himself a unique name as head of the deadly frontier riflemen.

- Not until the coercive acts of 1775 did Franklin give up hope of reconciliation with Great Britain. Although too old for active military service, he did become the first Postmaster General of the American colonies, serving with customary distinction. With John Adams and Thomas Jefferson, he was selected to draft the Declaration of Independence, a journalistic as well as political document, and of course gave over the main job of writing it to Jefferson, but he and Adams reserved the right to edit the historic declaration, thus contributing more than meets the eye to the monumental result.

He helped not only in a journalistic and political way. In 1776, Franklin loaned the Continental Congress, of which he was a member, 4,000 pounds. Every other leader of the American Revolution belonged to a generation later than his, Washington being twenty-six years younger, Jefferson thirty-seven, and Hamilton might have been his grandson. Benjamin Franklin was seventy years old when American independence was declared, but nonetheless became one of the most ardent of the Revolutionary leaders.

- From 1776 to 1785, he served as American representative in France, living most of that time quietly at Passy near Paris. "His name," wrote John Adams, who did not always trust Franklin, "was familiar to the government and the people . . . when people spoke of him, they seemed to think that he would restore the Golden Age." As he had been popular during his twenty years in England, he also was warmly received in France where he helped mightily to persuade that country to join our cause in the American Revolution. Being a pioneer in experimental physics, he moved among a select group of French and English scientific leaders, and did not hesitate to use this *entree* to help the American cause and its political future.

Although he had little formal education, Franklin became through his own efforts one of the most learned men of his time. Even if he had not been in politics, he would have secured enduring fame as a scientist and philosopher. He was called "Doctor" Franklin because Harvard, Yale, St. Andrews and Oxford conferred honorary degrees upon him, and he was a fellow of the Royal Society of London as well as the Acad-

emy in France. Yet, as evidence of his common touch, he could also take time to invent the lightning rod and the Franklin stove. Probably next to Washington, he enjoyed the most respect and confidence of all the thirteen American colonies, four of which—New Jersey, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and Georgia—appointed him their agent. North Carolina proposed that he represent that “unhappy state” also.

• In his famed *Poor Richard's Almanac*, Franklin had written,

“If you would not soon be forgotten
As soon as you are dead and rotten,
Either write things worth reading
Or do things worth the writing.”

This philosophy he lived to the fullest degree. He was not satisfied just to write literature. He promoted and perpetuated it, organized the Philadelphia Library, the first important such institution in the colonies. Also his creation was the College of Philadelphia, eventually to become the University of Pennsylvania. Another product of his fertile and ever-ranging mind was the “Junto,” a discussion club which today is the highly-regarded American Philosophical Society. More magnanimous than practical, he refused to have his inventions patented, allowing everyone to profit from them.

A major contribution of Franklin was his participation in the important peace treaty between Great Britain and the United States in 1783, which has been regarded as the highly successful climax to the Revolution. We could have had a much less favorable treaty under the circumstances, had we had less astute and courageous men to handle the negotiations. As it was, we came out on top in dealing with an old and experienced nation whose diplomats regarded ours as political babes in arms.

• When he was eighty-one years of age, Franklin was not sitting in his rocking chair but was at the Constitutional Convention where he was the sage of the occasion. Regarding the sharp and vital controversy between the smaller and larger states as to what representation they would get in Congress under the new national constitution, Franklin remarked:

“When a broad table is to be made, and the edges of the planks do not fit, the artist takes a little from both and makes a good joint.”

“He took life as it came,” wrote Carl Becker about Benjamin Franklin, “with the full-blooded heartiness of a man unacquainted with the repressions of spiritual *malaise*, as a game to be played with honesty and sincerity.”

Like any good journalist, Franklin was at home with any kind of people, enjoying the poor and rich alike be-

cause he had been poor himself and could sympathize. Besides he had an uncanny way of putting himself in the other person's place and seeming to understand fully what that person was undergoing both in mind and action. So he was equally at home in the United States, England or France. Jefferson said that Franklin was the only exception to the rule that seven years of diplomatic service abroad spoiled an American.

• Franklin, then, was a universal spirit, the first cosmopolitan American. His writings appealed to everyone, as they do today. He set forth his journalistic theme when he observed that “good writing ought to have a tendency to benefit the reader. But an ill man may write an ill thing well.”

He also set forth the last course he was to pursue, writing his own epitaph in 1728 when he was twenty-three years old, three score years before he was to need it:

“The Body of
Benjamin Franklin, Printer
Like the covers of an old book
Its contents torn out
And stripped of its lettering and gilding
Lies here, food for the worms.
But the work shall not be lost
For it will (as he believed) appear once more

In a new and more elaborate edition
Revised and corrected
by
The Author.”

Crime Reporting

(Continued from page 14)

responsibility or incompetence start flying, examination of the issues must go deeper than merely the printed news.

“We must all ask ourselves where the information came from that appears in the newspapers and that is so frequently maligned with charges of ‘irresponsible and inaccurate,’” he said. “The answer is that a reporter got it from a policeman, a public official, or some attorney.

“Therefore, the label ‘irresponsible’ must necessarily apply to others concerned. I am convinced there is no ulterior motive among crime reporters to distort the truth and harm someone by it.

“Crime reporters also are neither naive nor stupid. They are among the

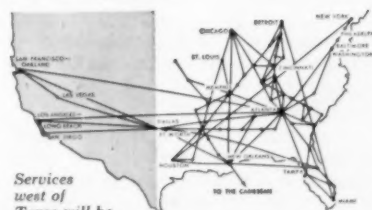
(Turn to page 18)

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Captain John Ascher, deputy chief of the Patrol Division of the Chicago Police Department, who presented the opinion of police officers on the handling of crime news.

hardest-working of men and usually have families to support and are trying to get good stories to do it. When they get them they generally believe what has been told them and report it. If it isn't true or is biased or indiscreet, who is to blame?"

Bernard Weisburg, general counsel for the Illinois American Civil Liberties Union, argued similarly that to enact legislation which would grant police and other authorities "powers of secrecy," such as the second camp called for, would be to release subtle dangers.

- "I don't believe the police want to start a totalitarian state when they ask

for such things as legal wiretapping, or that the prosecutors have that in mind when they ask for legal barring of pre-trial press coverage," Weisburg said. "They merely want to operate more conveniently in their own work. . . . But the danger is that they are leaning toward deadly principles which could cause a critical situation later which nobody ever really wanted in the first place."

Scher summed up by warning that to tamper with the basic freedoms afforded in the Constitution "will eventually take away more in freedom than it can ever offer up in convenience."

"I resent the holier-than-thou attitude of the bench and bar and abhor police secrecy," he said. "To take away the right of the press to free access to information in these areas would be to take away the right of the public to the same information and the right of a criminal suspect or defendant to holler 'Help' to the world."

- He said, moreover, there seems to be an insidious force which is the actual creator of much of the conflict—that of a human reluctance to acknowledge the seamier side of *homo sapiens*.

"But it must be faced," he said. "If the good Lord let it happen, we must report it."

Golden Age of Newspapers

(Continued from page 9)

bution of the gigantic output of our productive capacity will be a major economic problem. Advertising will make a vital contribution to the solution of that problem, and the newspapers' role of economic lubricant will be second in importance only to our function of printing the news. With this always in mind we can better continue to fit our products into the revolution in communications.

- But in the exciting times ahead we will have to continue to improve and change to avoid feeding the public an undigestible mess. To do this we must provide a great variety of individualistic products from which the reader can choose "à la carte" the combinations that best meet his own tastes and needs.

Production of a great newspaper is an art rather than a science. Papers, even the smallest, should be different and have a distinctive personality.

The greatest danger to us is that we may be influenced too much by our critics who frequently resist progress,

new ideas and new approaches. These self-appointed critics are often inconsistent and self-contradictory. They pretend that they have an insight beyond mere peasants. They would like to standardize the American press according to their own fuzzy ideas.

- A good safecracker sandpapers his fingers so they can fathom the combination from the vibrations of the tumblers in the lock. A newspaper that serves its community properly must attune its ear to its people.

While there must always be papers specializing in the arts and all cultural matters, the vast world of popular interest must also be served. The intimate paper that prints bride pictures, PTA notes, and which serves as "secretary" of its community, has a definite place in the communication picture.

Americans are too damned grim. There is too little laughter both in newspapers and on the streets. Likewise, the garden editor who inspires better and more enjoyable living in this age of the forty hour week is saving

BEHIND THE BYLINE

When Basil L. Walters retires this month as editor of the Chicago, Illinois *Daily News* to launch his new enterprise, Newspaper Research Associates, with headquarters at Frankfort, Indiana, he will round out forty-six years of active newspaper work, interrupted only by his military service in World War I. Known to his many friends as "Stuffy," Walters has been one of the pioneers of his generation in developing new ideas in journalism. He is a Fellow of Sigma Delta Chi and has served as president of the American Society of Newspaper Editors and of the Associated Press Managing Editors Association. He began his career as a reporter for the Richmond, Indiana, *Palladium* in 1915, has been managing editor of the Des Moines, Iowa *Register and Tribune*; editor of the Minneapolis, Minnesota, *Star-Journal* and executive editor of the Knight Newspapers. In 1956 he received the Peter Zenger Award.

many from boredom just as effectively as the host at a chamber music recital or a cocktail party.

Size of city or size of circulation is not a proper gauge for measuring the quality of a newspaper. Several newspapers in smaller cities are doing a job for their communities equal to that done by William Allen White of Emporia. The phenomenal growth of community newspapers is too often ignored by those who shudder about what is happening to the American press. Some of these community newspapers have developed excellent editorial pages and searching news coverage of local politics.

- As the larger newspapers find ways to blanket the nation through use of jets and microwave transmission of their pages to satellite printing plants, the importance of the smaller papers geared closely into their communities will grow. They must be able either to agree with, or to thunder effectively against the giants.

And there must also be giants with principal publishing offices in areas other than the East coast if the country is to have healthy variety of approaches to the news and opinion.

When I was a kid, my friends of mechanical bent worried because "everything had been invented" and moaned that there were no opportunities left for them to become a Franklin or an Edison. They were, of course, as wrong as are those today who feel there is no opportunity in the newspaper business. The world's full of opportunity for the able, the energetic and the adventurous.

From Quill Readers

Right to Know

To The Quill:

During my past three years of journalism study at West Virginia University, I have become a serious student of the press. Journalism to me is more than a means of livelihood. It is a way of life, a "second religion." At this point in my short career I have come upon an ethical problem which I can not settle satisfactorily—to what extent do we fight for "Freedom of the Press" and "The People's Right to Know"?

The problem arose this past summer while I worked on a small, daily newspaper in Central West Virginia. I took the job through a West Virginia University internship program, and I feel that I chose a good newspaper from which to learn. I am young and inexperienced in political and social conflicts among newspapers, but there is one criticism I have not been able to fully accept from my editor.

• The town of some 27,000 residents has two newspapers (one Democratic and one Republican) owned by a chain of West Virginia newspapers. My job was on the Republican newspaper and nearly all city and county officials were Democrats. There was a definite competition for news between the two papers and the Democratic paper obviously had the advantage. My solution to this problem was to try to become friends with these officials and to show them that I could be trusted and would cooperate with them in the public's best interest.

As a result of this policy, I had gained the confidence of many of these Democratic officials. Some of the men who began to cooperate with me, I might say, were the "hardest nuts to crack." I began to get stories before the Democratic paper even got hints. I knew that a story was going to break several days before that break occurred. Now came the problem.

Sometimes these officials would request that I hold a story back until the action had been completed, or that I neglect to print a name because of almost disastrous effects to a family. Here are two examples.

• One Wednesday evening a Deputy Sheriff was assaulted while out of uniform near his home. The next morning I learned of the incident during an "off-the-record" chat with a Justice of the Peace. I promised not to print the story until the four young men were apprehended and fines were imposed. Ordinarily an assault on John Q. Public would bring a \$10 fine against the defendant in this particular county.

The deputy was out of uniform, and it was thought that this might be the only charge that could be brought. Soon after the offense, however, the Justice found other rulings he could make—litter-bugging fine of \$500 among them. It appeared to me that the real story was not that the man had been assaulted, but that county officials decided to "throw the book" at them.

• True, a day-to-day account would have been better for the paper's prestige, but I knew that the only reason I knew anything about the story was the confidence I had built. I knew the competing paper would not get a "tip-off" on it, and I felt that I had scored a major triumph. My editor was not so happy. His theory is that public officials have no right to hold back information. He lectured me on the needed ability of reporters to take news sources by the collars and shake the news out of them.

The second type of conflict over this theory was less major. If a man was fined \$100 for driving while drunk, and it was his first offense, local Justices were prone to withhold the name. Many times the Justice would know that the offender (of ordinarily good standing)

would lose his job if his bosses learned of his one mistake. My editor would be immediately disgusted with this, telling me that the Justice's records were open to the public, and many times threatening to call an influential person who would "straighten him out." Each time I persuaded him not to take this action, knowing it would only rebuild a barrier which I had worked so hard to break down.

Is "Free Press" some sort of tyrant that storms around the country "strong-arming" the news from sources? Or, is the "Free Press" a public-minded citizen who uses his power judiciously, using peaceful means of obtaining the news first and choosing war at the last resort? By "using peaceful means" I don't mean becoming a tool of elected officials. I mean to try cooperation first, trying not to alienate the news source.

• This is my problem and I am not a machine that can be adjusted to fit one answer. I must think about my problem because it is a very important one to me. In my own mind, I must be thoroughly convinced which course is the right one to take. I am writing to THE QUILL because upon reading my first three issues, I feel that one of your staff, your associates, or your readers may have the answer I seek.

GERALD W. ASH
WVU Chapter, SDX

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From Editor & Publisher, May 13, 1961, Page 11:

NEWSMEN, PRESIDENT KENNEDY MEET OVER PRESS CENSORSHIP PLANS

National security and press handling of news stories is the subject of extensive coverage in this week's E & P. Many views on this vital topic are given, including the President's (at a White House conference with 8 press representatives), Pierre Salinger's (at a press conference with Felix McKnight, ASNE president), and Richard Nixon's (in a speech to the Detroit Press Club).

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The Book Beat

Crusades

SO newspapers don't crusade any more? Anyone who believes that they do not should read "**Crusade for Democracy**" (Iowa State University Press, Ames, \$3.95). This new book, by V. M. (Red) Newton, Jr., fiery managing editor of the Tampa, Florida *Tribune*, tells the story of that newspaper's unrelenting fight against corruption at all levels of government. Furthermore, declares Newton, "Every day of every year since 1800, at least 100 American newspapers have been preoccupied with crusades for American people." He cites numerous examples, then embarks on the exciting chronicle of his own newspaper's encounters with the underworld and the secret machinations of Florida politicians. No book of the famed muckraking era of American journalism ever plumbed the depths of our society more devastatingly.

- After Newton became managing editor in 1943, a large statewide gambling syndicate was broken up, and underworld control of city elections was eliminated. The *Tribune* focused public attention on the sordid stories of corruption in building roads and schools, the torture of young prisoners in chain gangs, the pitiful plight of starving migrant workers, pollution of the public water supply, and the chicanery of legislators nicknamed the "pork chop gang" because they were living high on public funds.

The crusades against secrecy in federal government conducted by the Sigma Delta Chi Freedom of Information Committee, which Newton has headed for almost a decade, and also by the *Tribune*, are related in several chapters. In one case study after another, attempts by bureaucratic office-holders to conceal information from the public are documented. Newton pins the blame for most of this unsavory situation on Congress itself and expresses some pessimism that the trend to secrecy can be stemmed.

- The author believes that "too many American newspapers today are paying only lip service to this principle of freedom which our founding forefathers bestowed upon them, and they are failing to accept the great obligations and responsibilities that accompany this heritage." Many more newspapers must report conditions that endanger good government and threaten the public

welfare; they have no "soul" if they do not, he maintains.

Newton challenges young men everywhere to enter the profession of journalism. He promises the opportunity to create, freedom from boredom, and the deep satisfaction of serving one's fellow men through crusades for democracy.

—WARREN K. AGEE

British Television

B RITAIN'S experiment in permitting commercial television to compete with the British Broadcasting Corporation has been watched with interest on both sides of the Atlantic. Burton Paulu, director of the Department of Radio and Television Broadcasting at the University of Minnesota, presents in "**British Broadcasting in Transition**" (University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis, Minn. \$5) a penetrating study of the experiment. He spent the year of 1958-1959 in England and Europe, observing at first hand the competition in programming and in the business operation. *QUILL* readers will be especially interested in his chapter on how television news is handled and the comparison with television news in the United States.

- It is his judgment that British television has benefited by competition and at the same time "controlled commercial television" has solved some of the problems that beset American broadcasting, both as to objectionable commercials and in the quality of the programs. This volume is a sequel to Dr. Paulu's earlier book "**British Broadcasting: Radio and Television**," which described the status of both radio and television prior to 1955 when commercial television was introduced. While his new study is of primary interest to those engaged in radio and television it has much to offer newsmen in all fields of journalism.

—C. C. C.

Pick Your Prizes

THE journalistic world, or at least the American part of it, is in an age of a superabundance of honor awards. Some are more honorable than others. Some were born strictly because it's good promotion and PR for the rat trap industry to give awards to reporters who call the most (and most favorable) public attention to rat traps. Others were established only to give recognition to the journalist who served the

public's interest (not necessarily the rat trap industry's).

The most complete and best organized catalog of information about more than five hundred contests and awards offered in radio, television, magazines, newspapers, and allied fields is Milton L. Levy's revised "**Honor Awards Handbook**" (Box 425, Berkeley, Calif., \$7.50). The information is indexed and cross-indexed several ways so you can find competitions appropriate for you. Many honors have to be "sought" or you just won't have that plaque or certificate to hang on the office wall or that cash in your journalistic jeans.

—D. WAYNE ROWLAND

Law for Writers

TWO New York lawyers, Harriet F. Pilpel and Theodora S. Zavlin, have compiled in "**Rights and Writers**" (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, \$7.50) an authoritative summary of this country's laws affecting writers. Much of the material has appeared in Mrs. Pilpel's column in *Publishers' Weekly*. While it is of special interest to writers, it is a valuable handbook for publishers as well.

There are chapters on the laws of libel and privacy, copyright, the protection of ideas, contracts, taxes and censorship. Recent decisions in these fields are analyzed and interpreted.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Rates: Situations Wanted .10 per word; minimum charge \$1.00. Help Wanted and all other classifications .20 per word; minimum charge \$2.00. Display classified at regular display rates. Blind box number identification, add charge for three words. All classified payable in advance by check or money order. No discounts or commissions on classified advertising.

When answering blind ads, please address them as follows: Box Number, THE QUILL, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Ill.

HELP WANTED

WANTED—PHOTOGRAPHER—WRITER with creative flair for camera and words, ready for new dimension—filmmaking. Small internal film unit needs feature photographer—writer with deep desire to put talents to full use. Good salary. Resume, samples to: R. L. Applegate, Manager, Audio-Visual Department, Burroughs Corporation, 6071 Second Avenue, Detroit 32, Michigan.

EXECUTIVE & CLERICAL EXPERIENCED & TRAINEE in the publishing field. Publishers Employment, 134 E. Erie, Suite 217, Chicago. Su 7-2255.

WRITERS WANTED for immediate assignments in Business, Professional, Farming Fields. Box 1019, THE QUILL.

SITUATION WANTED

College journalism teaching job wanted. Have M.A. in journalism from UCLA and 15 years' experience as newspaperman, including dailies, weeklies. Box 1045, THE QUILL.

MISCELLANEOUS

FREE

Job market letter, with list of available jobs and nationwide employment conditions. Bill McKee, Birch Personnel, 67 E. Madison, Chicago, Illinois.



Yasushi Nagao's photo of the assassination of Japanese Socialist Chairman Inejiro Asanuma on October 12, 1960 was awarded a Pulitzer Prize, in addition to a George Polk Memorial Award and was among the winners in Overseas Press Club and National Headliners Club awards competitions.

Sigma Delta Chi Honors Year's Best Journalism

By EDMUND HASSE

A STAFF correspondent for the *Christian Science Monitor* in Chicago, a free-lance photographer, and an intrepid, mountain-climbing radio reporter from San Francisco were among winners of fifteen Sigma Delta Chi Awards for Distinguished Service in Journalism announced April 20.

The awards, bronze medallions and silver plaques were presented at the annual banquet ceremony at the Ambassador West Guildhall in Chicago on May 18 by Sigma Delta Chi National President E. W. Scripps, II, vice-president of Scripps-Howard Newspapers, Washington.

Three of 1960's biggest stories—

segregation, the Presidential campaign, and unrest in Africa—figured prominently among winning entries. Those selected by the fifty-six judges from nearly 1,000 nominees are:

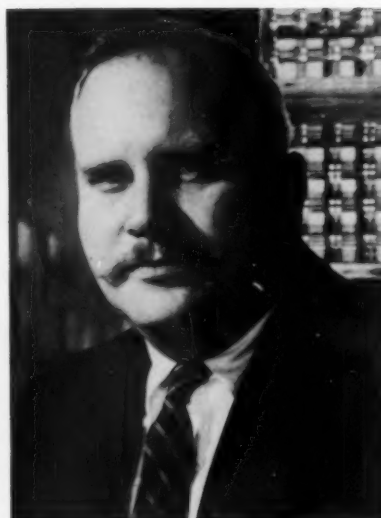
- General Reporting: Robert Colby Nelson, *Christian Science Monitor* staffer in Chicago, for his series on "The Negro in the City."



General Reporting—Robert Colby Nelson, Chicago, Illinois staff of the *Christian Science Monitor*.



News Photography—J. Parke Randall.



Foreign Correspondence—Smith Hempstone, Jr., Chicago, Illinois, *Daily News*.

• **Editorial Writing:** Hodding Carter, III, managing editor, *Delta Democrat-Times*, Greenville, Mississippi, for his moderate and factual editorials that "express forcefully and clearly convictions and a viewpoint that are unpopular with many citizens of his state."

Washington Correspondence: A team of four Washington *Post* reporters took this award for contributing to public knowledge of the Presidential campaign by ferreting out and interviewing in depth the advisers to the Presidential candidates. They are: James E. Clayton, Julius Duschka, Murrey Marder and Bernard Nossiter.

Foreign Correspondence: Smith Hempstone, Jr., of the Chicago *Daily News* for his dispatches during the difficult period of transition into independence by the various African states.

News Photography: J. Parke Randall, an architect and free-lance photographer, who bested many professional photographers at the Indianapolis 500-mile race when a grandstand collapsed. His series appeared in the Indianapolis *News*.

• **Editorial Cartooning:** Dan Dowling of the New York *Herald Tribune* for his cartoon concerning the appointment of Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara and titled "I Hear You Helped Develop the Compact."

Public Service in Newspaper Journalism: *The Daily Commercial*, Leesburg, Florida, for carrying out several campaigns in the face of bitter opposition that bordered at times on physical violence.

Magazine Reporting: Hobart Rowen, for his article in *Harper's Magazine*,

titled "America's Most Powerful Private Club," which helped crack the secrecy barrier surrounding the activities of the Business Advisory Council.

• **Public Service in Magazine Journalism:** *Saturday Review*, for a series of articles that resulted in a general housecleaning of the federal drug inspection system.

Radio Reporting: Fred Goerner, KCBS, San Francisco, who climbed 12,000 feet into the High Sierras to the scene of a plane crash and put together the documentary "Expedition B-24," which was aired nationally by CBS.

• **Public Service in Radio Journalism:** WBT, Charlotte, North Carolina, for its original "Radio Moscow" program which tape records short wave broadcasts beamed into America from the Soviet Union, then objectively and dispassionately refutes the Communist propaganda.



Editorial Writing—Hodding Carter, III, managing editor, Greenville, Mississippi, *Delta Democrat-Times*.

Television Newswriting: David Brinkley of NBC who, with Chet Huntley, also took a Peabody Award this year and a National Headliners Award.

Television Reporting: WTVJ, Miami, for film coverage of Hurricane Donna.

Public Service in Television Journalism: NBC, for its program, "Sit-In," produced as part of the "White Paper" series, and winner of several other important awards this year.

• **Research About Journalism:** Leonard W. Levy, professor and dean at Brandeis University, for his book, "The Legacy of Suppression."

In the area of general reporting, Nelson was cited for his "penetrating study of economic, political, religious, and sociological factors affecting the Negro in Chicago. It is an important contribution toward understanding in the growing problem of racism. His reports reflect neither bias nor sentimentality in a subject-field that is all too often charged with underlying currents of personal prejudice or editorial onesidedness. He does not crusade nor condemn, but presents a factual analysis of a critical and controversial subject."

• Nelson, a member of Sigma Delta Chi, wrote the article in the September, 1960 issue of *THE QUILL* dealing with coverage of Chicago city council sessions by local radio and television stations. A graduate of the Medill School of Journalism who holds a master's degree from Columbia University in political science, Nelson worked in the *Monitor's* overseas news department prior to his assignment to Chicago in 1958.

• Hodding Carter, III, was singled out by the SDX judges for editorials discussing specific actions: legislation on a church bill, the beating of a man attempting to build a college to train Negro youths for the ministry, a contempt finding against a man who had (outside the court) criticized a court conviction.

"Carter's editorials give proof that what he fears and fights in sorely-troubled Mississippi has not yet come about: not all responsible men have abdicated their responsibility, nor have all thinking men been silenced."

A *summa cum laude* graduate of Princeton in 1957, Carter is author of the book, "The South Strikes Back," published by Doubleday Doran, Inc. in 1959.

• The four Washington Post staffers who won the Sigma Delta Chi award for Washington Correspondence "individually and collectively, gave readers a front-row seat in the evolution of campaign positions," the judges said. "Their work (on the Presidential campaign) appeared in August, 1960, and shed amazing light on the real issues even before the big debates and the final weeks of the campaign jelled them. The four reporters managed to handle this assignment, a most difficult one, without permitting bias to creep into their work. This significant news achievement sparkled with style and objectivity and reflected editorial enterprise at its best."

Two of the four men, Duscha and Marder, have been Nieman Fellows and Marder won the Sidney Hillman Award in 1956. Marder has been with the Washington Post since 1946 and Duscha since 1958. Clayton, formerly with the New York Times, joined the Post staff in 1952, and Nossiter, who has worked for Fortune Magazine and the Wall Street Journal, went to the Post in 1955.

• Smith Hempstone, a Marine veteran of the Korean conflict, worked for the Associated Press, Louisville Times, National Geographic Magazine and the Washington Evening Star following his return to civilian life. He traveled widely in Africa from 1956 to 1959, under a fellowship from the Institute of Current World Affairs and as a representative of various newspapers.

Hempstone was honored for his dispatches to the Chicago Daily News from Africa which, the judges said, "were of lasting interest to the public during this period of world tension, confusion, and misunderstanding," and which "presented a great challenge to the newsmen of the world." "By pinpointing prospective areas of strife, clearly characterizing future leaders



I Hear You Helped Develop the "Compact"

© 1960, New York Herald Tribune Inc.

This winning cartoon from the pen of Dan Dowling, concerning the appointment of Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara, was cited as "exceptional from the standpoint of impact, humor, composition and simplicity of presentation."

and shrewdly analyzing complex issues, he prepared his readers for subsequent events," his citation read.

• J. Parke Randall, an amateur photographer, won a Sigma Delta Chi award for a series of seven pictures, made when a grandstand collapsed at the Indianapolis 500-mile race, and which were published in the Indianapolis, Indiana, News. Randall, an architect by profession, was the only one among hundreds of photographers covering the race who "captured the whole tragedy," the judges said. "He preserved the agony, the second-by-second inevitability, the immobile panic of bystanders unable to help and victims unable to flee."

Cartoonist Dan Dowling was lauded for a drawing which, the contest judges said, "was exceptional from the standpoint of impact, humor, composition and simplicity of presentation." Dowling, whose cartoons are syndicated, worked for Associated Press and the Omaha World-Herald before joining the Herald Tribune. In 1956, he received a Freedoms Foundation Award and a Christopher Medal.

• David Brinkley, one of the well known television personalities of the day, is another Sigma Delta Chi member among the award winners. With Chet Huntley, he was honored with a University of Missouri Journalism Award last year, as well as Peabody



A team of four *Washington Post* staffers shared a Sigma Delta Chi Award for Washington Correspondence, for making outstanding contributions to public knowledge about the Presidential campaign. They are, left to right above, Murrey Marder, Bernard Nossiter, James E. Clayton, and below, Julius Duscha.

and National Headliners Awards this year. But the judges cited Brinkley alone, in the category of Television Newswriting, for "a personalized and unique reportorial style." His special reports from Japan were pointed to as typical examples of his excellence in daily broadcast news coverage.

• The youthful looking Brinkley is a veteran of eighteen years with *NBC*, serving the network as radio news writer, reporter, special events supervisor, news editor and commentator. Earlier, he worked for his home town Wilmington, Delaware, *Star-News* while attending high school and, following his col-



lege study at the University of North Carolina and Vanderbilt University, he was a staff member of *United Press* in Nashville, Montgomery and Atlanta. Brinkley first won national prominence for his coverage of the national political conventions in 1956.

• Fred Goerner, winner of the award in the field of radio reporting, writes and produces ten features weekly for national airing on CBS-owned stations. He joined *KCBS*, San Francisco, a year ago, after three years in the Navy and a year of teaching at Westminster College, Salt Lake City. The judges said his "Expedition B-24" documentary embodied the elements of true journalistic pursuit, and "Mr. Goerner's strenuous and dangerous coverage of the

story showed true reportorial enterprise and was told with great effectiveness."

• Hobart Rowen, also a Sigma Delta Chi member, is business trends editor of *Newsweek*, but he has also been writing for other magazines on business growth, foreign competition and labor problems. His article for *Harper's* on "America's Most Powerful Private Club," said the judges, reflected a decade of diligent digging which helped crack the secrecy barrier surrounding the activities of the Business Advisory Council. "Mr. Rowen focused new attention on this influential organization, contributed to a greater understanding



Research—Leonard W. Levy, Brandeis University.



Radio Reporting—Fred Goerner, Radio Station *KCBS*, San Francisco, California.

of its role in our national life, and provided the unhurried perspective which is the mark of superior magazine reporting."

- Rowen, a native Vermonter, was formerly on the staff of the *New York Journal of Commerce* and worked for two years on the information staff of the War Production Board before moving to *Newsweek* in 1944.

The award winner in the category of Research About Journalism, Leonard W. Levy, is Earl Warren Professor of American Constitutional Studies at Brandeis University, in addition to being dean of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. He went to Brandeis in 1951 as an instructor in History and American Civilization. The judges rated his book, "The Legacy of Suppression," as "a thorough, historical study of the American colonial experience with the press, involving an analysis of the growth of American libertarian theory."

"Levy offers a revisionist interpretation of the original understanding of the First Amendment, namely that the political leaders who proposed the Bill of Rights did not believe in as broad a scope for freedom of expression as developed later and as has been at-

tributed to the founding fathers," the judges commented.

- The other citations read, in part: The Leesburg, Florida, *Daily Commercial* (which also won a National Headliners Award): "This newspaper, in a series of vigorous but calmly reasoned editorials and factual news stories, displayed laudable courage . . . the *Daily Commercial* is cited for its continuing vigilance and community consciousness rather than for any one campaign. Its dedication to public service is in the best traditions of American journalism."

- The *Saturday Review*: "By enterprising reporting, the *Saturday Review* exposed a conflict of interests that led to the resignation of a high Food and Drug Administration official, and to a far-reaching Senate inquiry into drug costs, prices, and sales policies."

Radio Station WBT, Charlotte, North Carolina: "Through painstaking research and brilliant staff work the ('Radio Moscow') program re-broadcasts excerpts and objectively and dispassionately refutes communist propaganda in the best American journalistic tradition. Late in 1960, seventeen commercial, independent radio stations throughout the nation were receiving



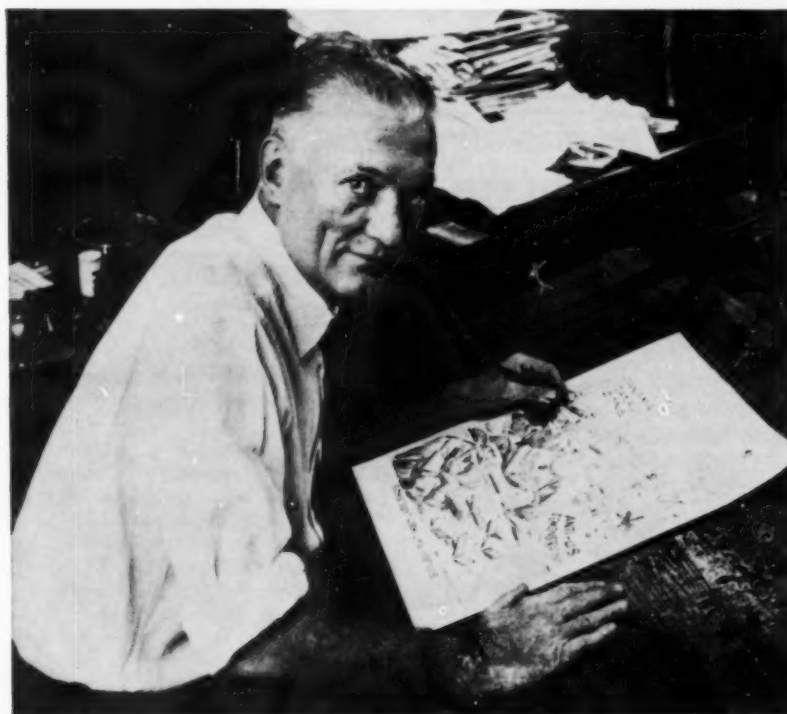
Magazine Reporting—Hobart Rowen, Business Trends Editor, *Newsweek Magazine*.

the WBT tapes on a cost basis as a public service and three college stations were using the program without charge."

- WTVJ-TV, Miami: "WTVJ's film coverage of Hurricane Donna creatively exploited the special dimensions of the television medium; it brought the viewer into the picture and let him see the places and people as the event unfolded. The creative and technically excellent photography, combined with a professional sense of news values and structure, gave WTVJ viewers not just the facts, but the feeling of being there. These broadcasts, aired within a few hours after film exposure, carried the story through from start to finish; they represent an excitingly successful effort to overcome unusually dramatic obstacles."

The *National Broadcasting Company*: "NBC's program, 'Sit-In,' part of the 'NBC White Paper' series of documentaries, is a highly effective study of the sit-in movement that was initiated by students at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee. This new stage in the continuing struggle to eliminate racial discrimination is reported in depth with journalistic integrity, and it is presented with such technical skill that it has a powerful impact upon the minds and hearts of the viewers."

"Even more important than the professionally competent reportorial coverage of the sit-in movement in Nashville is the program's broader accomplishment in giving its viewers a better understanding of a new era in the long struggle for racial equality."



Dan Dowling, New York *Herald Tribune* winner in the category of Editorial Cartooning, was honored for dramatizing one of the most difficult problems confronting the nation and the administration of President Kennedy. The judges singled out for special commendation, "Mr. Dowling's original style and thought."

WTVJ WINS “THE TRIPLE CROWN” OF BROADCAST JOURNALISM

*WTVJ is the first television station ever
 to win all three awards in one year!*

WTVJ and its News Department are honored to receive these highly respected awards. The station is also honored that, according to the ratings,* the viewers have made “Renick Reporting” (WTVJ’s 6:30 PM Newscast) the most popular television show in South Florida Monday through Friday.

*ARB Jan.-Feb., 1961

1. SIGMA DELTA CHI AWARD “for distinguished service in journalism—television reporting”
2. NATIONAL PRESS PHOTOGRAPHERS ASSOCIATION, UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM, and THE ENCYCLOPAEDIA BRITANNICA AWARD as “Newsfilm station of the year”
3. NATIONAL HEADLINERS CLUB AWARD “for consistently outstanding coverage of local news events”

WTVJ  **Channel 4**

South Florida’s Largest Daily Circulation Medium
 A Wometco Enterprises, Inc. Station



Lynn Heinzerling (left), *Associated Press*, won a Pulitzer Prize as well as an Overseas Press Club Award this year, for his coverage of the Congo. Veteran Carey Orr (center) of the *Chicago Tribune* won this year's Pulitzer Prize in the cartoon category. The Amarillo, Texas, *Daily Globe* took Pulitzer honors for a campaign against local corruption under the leadership of Managing Editor Thomas H. Thompson (right).

Pulitzer Prizes Go to Texas Daily, Seven Newsmen

NEWSMEN from the Buffalo, New York *Evening News*, the New York *Herald Tribune*, the *Associated Press*, and the *Wall Street Journal* were among those awarded 1960 Pulitzer Prizes last month.

For the first time in the forty-four year history of the awards, a Pulitzer Prize went to a newspaper outside the continental United States, and it was only the third time that one of the \$1,000 prizes was won by a foreigner, Photographer Yasushi Nagao of Tokyo, Japan.

The other award which went out of the United States was won by William J. Dorvillier of the eighteen-month-old San Juan, Puerto Rico, *Star* for editorial writing. The Amarillo, Texas, *Globe-Times* took the honors for distinguished and meritorious public service rendered by a United States newspaper.

• President Grayson Kirk of Columbia University announced the winners of the prizes May 1. The awards are endowed by a bequest in the will of the first Joseph Pulitzer, founder of the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, the old New York *World*, and the Columbia Graduate School of Journalism. Winners are se-

lected by the University trustees, guided by an advisory board of specialists.

A complete listing of those honored in the field of journalism follows:

• Edward R. Cony, news editor of the *Wall Street Journal*, for his stories analyzing a dubious transaction involving business ethics.

Lynn Heinzerling, *Associated Press*, for international reporting on early events leading up to the crisis in the Congo.

Edgar May, *Buffalo Evening News*, in the category of reporting where edition time is not a factor, for an analysis of state welfare service.

Sanche de Gramont, New York *Herald Tribune*, for reporting under deadline pressure the death of Leonard Warren on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera.

Carey Orr, veteran *Chicago Tribune* staffer, for a distinguished example of cartooning.

William J. Dorvillier, editor of the San Juan, Puerto Rico, *Star*, for editorials critical of Catholic bishops who sought to influence Catholic votes in a national election.

Yasushi Nagao, photographer for the

Tokyo Mainichi newspapers, for his picture titled "Tokyo Stabbing."

The Amarillo, Texas, *Globe-Times*, for a crime investigation which resulted in ridding the local government of corruption.

Heinzerling had won the Overseas Press Club award earlier in the year for his coverage of the Congo, and Nagao's dramatic photo took prizes in competitions of the Overseas Press Club, and National Headliners Club, and won a George Polk Memorial Award.

• Dorvillier, fifty-three, led an editorial campaign against three Roman Catholic bishops who, through pastoral letters, told church members in predominantly Catholic Cuba not to vote for Gov. Luis Munoz Marin and his Popular Democratic Party. The Massachusetts-born, New York-educated Dorvillier wrote twenty editorials critical of religious influence in political affairs during the election battle which the Popular Democratic Party eventually won.

Dorvillier formerly worked for *Associated Press*, *United Press*, and edited an economic newsletter in Puerto Rico. He took over as editor and publisher of the San Juan *Star* when it was founded



Local Reporting on Edition Time—
Sanche de Gramont, New York Her-
ald Tribune.

in 1959. The paper is owned by Cowles Magazines, Incorporated.

De Gramont, now with the Paris bureau of the *Herald-Tribune*, was on the rewrite desk in New York when word reached the paper that Leonard Warren had collapsed while singing at the Met, and De Gramont was assigned to handle the story that won him a Pulitzer Prize for writing under pressure of deadline.

• Born in Switzerland, De Gramont is a French count and a former first lieutenant with the French Army in Algeria. A graduate of Yale and the Columbia School of Journalism, he worked for the Worcester, Massachusetts, *Telegram*, *Associated Press*, and *Agence France Presse* before joining the *Herald Tribune* in 1958.

Edgar May was cited for a series of fourteen articles, entitled "Our Costly Dilemma," which was written after six months of research into the expense and administration of public relief, including three months spent as a caseworker for the Erie County Department of Social Welfare. The Department, as a result of the series, issued a thirty-four point reform program.

• May, also a native of Switzerland, attended the Medill School of Journalism at Northwestern University and worked briefly for the Bellows Falls, Vermont, *Times* and the Fitchburg, Massachusetts, *Sentinel*. After two years in the Army, he became a part-time reporter for the *Chicago Tribune* and joined the Buffalo paper in 1958. He is only thirty-one years old.

Carey Orr has been with the *Chicago Tribune* since 1917. He started his cartooning career with the *Chicago Examiner* in 1912 after attending the University of Washington and the Chi-

cago Academy of Fine Arts. Orr, now seventy-one, won his Pulitzer Prize for "his long and distinguished career as a cartoonist, as exemplified by a cartoon captioned, 'The Kindly Tiger.'" It reflects the selfish interest of the communists in the young, struggling African nations.

Edward R. Cony, thirty-eight, who has been news manager of the *Wall Street Journal* since last year, was the prizewinner in the category of reporting on national affairs. His stories concerned an executive of one company who did business with and profited from another firm in which he was interested. Cony, while pointing out that the executive's action was legal, raised the question of ethics.

A graduate of Reed College, he holds a master's degree from Stanford University. Cony worked as a reporter on



Editorial Writing—William J. Dor-
villier, San Juan, Puerto Rico, Star.

the Portland *Oregonian* before joining the San Francisco bureau of the *Wall Street Journal* in 1953. Subsequently, he was manager of the Los Angeles bureau of the paper and headed its southeastern news bureau at Jacksonville, Florida, before moving to the New York office in 1959.

Lynn Heinzerling has been covering events abroad for twenty-two years. Although it was his work in the Congo that won him the award for international reporting in 1960, the Pulitzer judges noted the quality of his earlier stories from European news centers, including Nazi invasions of Denmark and Holland.

• Heinzerling, now in London, has been with the *Associated Press* since 1933. He had worked for the Cleveland *Plain Dealer* after studying at Akron University and Ohio Wesleyan, then joined the AP in Cleveland. He

moved to the foreign news desk in New York prior to assignment overseas and, during World War II, his byline appeared over datelines from most of the major news centers of Europe.

Yasushi Nagao qualified for a Pulitzer Prize because his winning photo was serviced by *United Press International* and received widespread distribution in this country. Nagao took time during the excitement, when an assassin stabbed Japanese Socialist Chairman Inejiro Asanuma, to focus his camera, and he credits calmness and self-confidence for his dramatic picture.

• The Pulitzer judges singled out the *Amarillo Globe-Times* for a crusade against vice and corruption which resulted in the resignation of a county judge and led to a turnover in law enforcement personnel. The newspaper, edited by Thomas Hazzard Thompson, worked for months to assemble material for the campaign. Thompson, a fifty-two-year-old former public school teacher and college professor, took a personal lead in the crusade.

Pulitzer winners outside the newspaper field were: Playwright Tad Mosel, for "All the Way Home"; Harper Lee, for her novel, "To Kill a Mockingbird"; David Donald, in the category of American biography, for "Charles Sumner and the Coming of the Civil War"; Herbert Feis, author of "Between War and Peace: The Postdam Conference," for historical writing; Phyllis McGinley's "Times Three: Selected Verses From Three Decades," for a distinguished volume of verse; Walter Piston's "Symphony No. 7," in the category of musical composition. "The American Heritage Picture History of the Civil War" won a special citation in literature.



Local Reporting (Edition Time Not
a Factor)—Edgar May, Buffalo Eve-
ning News.

Peabody Awards Honor Radio-TV Journalism

SIX local radio and television stations, from New York to Los Angeles, were honored April 18 with George Foster Peabody Awards, and the three leading networks were cited for contributions to news, entertainment, education and public service.

The winners were announced by Peabody Board Chairman Bennett Cerf and the awards were presented by Dean John E. Drewry of the University of Georgia's Henry W. Grady School of Journalism at a luncheon meeting of the Radio and Television Executives Society. Deadline for entries is January 10.

- Two of the award-winning programs were sponsored by Texaco: The Huntley-Brinkley Report on NBC, which took the prize for Television News, and the Metropolitan Opera of the Air, winner in the Radio Public Service category.

CBS won the Television Public Service category with its program "CBS Reports," took honors for its "Fabulous Fifties" show in the Television Entertainment division, for its Sunday afternoon "G-E College Bowl" in the Television Youth Programs category, and for its contribution to international understanding in its coverage of the 1960 Olympic Games. The Olympic Games, both in the winter at Squaw Valley and in the summer at Rome, represented, in the opinion of the judges, "the outstanding presentation in all thirty-five years of broadcast time."

- The awards to "CBS Reports" made special mention of the program "Harvest of Shame," commending David Lowe, producer; Fred Friendly, executive producer, and William S. Paley,

chairman of the board of CBS, for this documentary about the migrant worker in America.

- The judges said the smoothly functioning NBC team of Chet Huntley and David Brinkley "has dominated the news division of television so completely in the past year that it would be unthinkable to present a Peabody Award in that category to anybody else."

NBC also took the Television Education award for its "White Paper" series, "a courageous and realistic presentation in prime viewing time of such vital, controversial issues as the U-2 incident and the sit-in demonstrations," and won the category of Television Children's Programs with its "Shari Lewis Show."

All three of the leading networks were mentioned in an award for Radio-Television Education, which went to the Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U. S. A. Special mention was given to "Look Up and Live" (CBS-TV), "Frontiers of Faith" (NBC-TV), "Pilgrimage" (ABC), and "Talk Back," which is carried on local stations.

- A special award went to Dr. Frank Stanton of CBS for his initiative in suggesting the debates between Presidential candidates John F. Kennedy and Richard M. Nixon.

WQXR, New York, won the Radio Entertainment award, as it did in 1949, for its "Musical Spectaculars" and its total programming of music. WNYC, New York, was judged best in Radio Children's Programs for the weekly Irene Wicker show, "The Singing Lady."



David Brinkley, who won this year's Sigma Delta Chi Award for Television Newswriting, also shared with his partner, Chet Huntley, a George Foster Peabody Award and a National Headliners Award. Peabody judges said NBC's Huntley-Brinkley Report has "dominated the news division of television so completely in the past year that it would be unthinkable to present a Peabody Award in that category to anybody else."

Locally produced radio-television programs brought Peabody awards to stations WOOD and WOOD-TV, Grand Rapids, Michigan; KPEK, Los Angeles; WCKT-TV, Miami, and WCCO-TV, Minneapolis.

- WOOD was honored for "imaginative programming on a wide range of subjects," including a study in depth of local skid row problems. The same study won WOOD and Reporter Del Blumenshine a Radio-Television News Directors Association award. KPEK, too, was cited for a program series covering a broad area, from its show "Arming to Parley," to children's programs featuring books, music, and the theatre.

WCKT-TV of Miami was singled out for "responsible leadership in the prompt analysis and exposure of problems incident to the Cuban crisis," and WCCO-TV, Minneapolis, was recognized for several distinguished programs, including "Unwed Mothers" and "The Sister Kenny Scandal."

Florida Editor Among Cabot Winners

FIVE outstanding journalists of the Western Hemisphere were honored at the twenty-second presentation of the Maria Moors Cabot prizes at Columbia University last November.

The Cabot prize, for advancement of inter-American friendship, consists of an eighteen-karat gold medal, a silver plaque on ebony, an honorarium of \$1,000, and travel expenses for residents of Latin American countries.

Recipients of the awards for 1960 were:

James B. Canel of the Inter-American Press Association; Jose A. Dutriz, Jr., *La Prensa Grafica*, San Salvador, El Salvador; Rodolfo N. Luque, *La Prensa*, Buenos Aires; William M. Pepper, Jr., Gainesville, Florida, *Daily Sun*, and Eduardo Santos, *El Tiempo*, Bogota, Colombia.

• At the presentation ceremonies, Dean Edward W. Barrett of the Columbia University Graduate School of Journalism, said Canel is a man "whose abilities have given new momentum to the Inter-American Press Association" and who deserved recognition for his work "in molding the first truly hemispheric journalism organization."

Born in Montevideo, Canel began his journalism career at fifteen, moving from newspapers and news services in Havana, to broadcasting in Cincinnati, to the *United Press* in New York. He joined the IAPA "near the end of a long crisis in its existence," according to Dean Barrett, but the organization has since climbed to a peak of more



Flanked by Dean Edward W. Barrett and Dr. Grayson Kirk of Columbia University, winners of 1960 Maria Moors Cabot awards for 1960 are (left to right): William M. Pepper, Jr.; James Canel; Jose Dutriz, Jr.; Dr. Ernesto Caro (receiving a citation for Dr. Eduardo Santos), and Dr. Rodolfo N. Luque.

than 600 members, has effectively battled for a free press throughout the hemisphere, embarked on an extensive scholarship program for students of North America and Latin America. It has also supplied vital information to publishers through a Technical Center, which Canel has given up the IAPA managership to direct.

Jose Dutriz, "heir to a long and honorable tradition of journalism," has been in charge of *La Prensa Grafica*, the largest newspaper in Central America, since 1951. He was cited for the Cabot Prize for the paper's news coverage and public service, and for its campaigns for literacy, for adult education, and for child welfare.

• "*La Prensa Grafica* has not refrained from criticizing other nations, including the United States, but its criticism has been fair and constructive; its news, balanced and honest. In turn, the newspaper has had its share of criticism and attacks." Dean Barrett said the newspaper's independence is underscored by the fact that in recent political turmoil in El Salvador, *La Prensa Grafica* was attacked by extremists on both sides.

Rodolfo Luque is chief editorial

writer for *La Prensa* of Buenos Aires. His citation read: "If there has been an unusual firmness and consistency in *La Prensa's* editorial policies over the years, it is largely because of the mind and thought of Dr. Luque who, more than many men to whom the term is applied, is truly an 'elder statesman.'" Luque joined the newspaper staff in 1904 and has been an editorial writer for thirty years. He is also author of the book, "*Less Government and More Liberty*," written during the Peron regime and finally published in 1957 after the dictator had been overthrown.

The Gainesville *Daily Sun*, of which William Pepper, Jr., is co-publisher and editor, has a circulation of only 15,000 but "it is a vivid illustration that size and merit are not related."

• Following his return from World War II, Pepper intensified his newspaper's already active interest in Latin America, thus being one of the "pioneers in that growing group of United States editors, from newspapers of all sizes, who are awakening to the journalistic responsibilities of the United States toward Latin America." His bilingual "*Dictionary of Newspaper and*

(Turn to page 38)

Journalism Prize Winners For Past Year Listed

Information about awards in journalism and the names of winners announced between June, 1959, and May, 1960, are presented here. Save this copy of THE QUILL as a handy guide to journalistic competitions and achievement awards.

AAAS-Westinghouse

Science writers selected by the American Association for the Advancement of Science are given AAAS-Westinghouse science writing awards of \$1,000 each. The 1960 award winners, announced December 27:

Earl Ubell, science editor of the New York *Herald Tribune*, for his article, "How Joke Begot Theory of Universe," which compared the "big bang" theory of the expanding universe with the "steady state" theory, and Philip Morrison, professor of physics at Cornell University, for his article in the "Adventures of the Mind" series in the *Saturday Evening Post*, titled "Cause, Chance and Creation."

Honorable mentions in the contest went to William Hines, science editor of the *Washington Evening Star*, for his twenty-three part series about all aspects of the exploitation of the atom, under the title, "The Atomic Years," and Edwin Diamond, science and space and the atom editor of *Newsweek*, for his special article on the possibilities of life in outer space, entitled "Life Out There?"

A.I.A.

The American Institute of Architects annually awards two \$500 first prizes and \$250 second prizes to writers of outstanding stories on architectural subjects in newspapers and magazines. Deadline for entries is January 30. Address: Assistant to the Executive Director, American Institute of Architects, 1735 New York Avenue, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Winners are usually announced in April.

Winners in the newspaper category this year were: First place, Shirley A. Wiitanen, for her story "U. S. Churches Approach the Golden Age," in the South

Bend, Indiana, *Tribune*. Second place, George McCue, for a series of eight articles in the *St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

Aviation Writing

The Aviation/Space Writers Association, an organization of U. S. and Canadian newspaper, news service, magazine, book, radio, television and industry representatives, annually presents the James J. Streb Memorial Trophy and other awards for the best aviation/space writing and outstanding public relations of the year in those fields.

Awards are administered by the Aviation Writers Association, 600 York Road, Jenkintown, Pennsylvania, and presented at the Association's annual meeting. The 1961 winners among newspaper and magazine writers, announced May 4, were:

James J. Streb Memorial Award: For the second time, the plaque was won by Martin Caidin of Plainview, New York, a free-lance writer, for his book, "Thunderbirds." He also took the Association's top writing award in the book category.

For Top Writing in Newspapers of 50,000 or more circulation: Don Dwiggins, aviation editor of the *Los Angeles Mirror*, cited for his article, "Ill-Fated DC-8 Jetliner Tape Records Count-Down to Death."

For Top Writing in Non-Aviation Magazines: Devon Francis, senior editor of *Popular Science Magazine* and one of AWA's founding members, selected for his February, 1961, article, "The Violent and Mysterious End of Flight 2511."

For Excellence in Writing for Aviation Trade Publications: Claude Witze, senior editor of the *Air Force/Space Digest*, whose winning entry "Challenge to Aviation in the Cold War" appeared in the January issue of the *Digest*.

Ayer Cup

Excellence in typography, makeup and printing wins for a newspaper each year the Ayer Cup, offered by N. W. Ayer & Son, Incorporated, Philadelphia. Honorable mentions are made in three circulation classes and for outstanding tabloid format.

A total of 842 daily English-language newspapers were judged this year on the basis of March 15 issues. The address is N. W. Ayer & Son, Incorporated, West Washington Square, Philadelphia 6, Pennsylvania. Results of the 31st annual contest announced April 26:

Excellence in typography, makeup and printing: The New York *Herald Tribune*. It was the tenth time the *Herald Tribune* has won the Cup and it was the first victory by a large metropolitan daily since the same paper last won in 1955.

First Honorable Mention, for newspapers of more than 50,000 circulation: the *Des Moines Tribune*. Second Honorable Mention in this class went to the *Orlando, Florida, Sentinel*, and Third to the *Cincinnati Enquirer*.

Among newspapers of 10,000 to 50,000 circulation, First Honorable Mention was taken by the *Twin City Sentinel*. Winston-Salem, North Carolina; Second, the *Rutland, Vermont, Herald*, and Third, the *Worthington, Minnesota, Daily Globe*.

In the under-10,000 circulation class, First Honorable Mention was awarded to the *Emporia Gazette*, 1960 winner of the Ayer Cup. Second and Third Honorable Mentions went to the *Valley News of Lebanon, New Hampshire*, and the *Pompano Beach, Florida, Sun-Sentinel*.

The one Honorable Mention in the tabloid class was won by the *Jamestown, New York, Sun*.

Blakeslee Awards

The American Heart Association sponsors the annual Howard L. Blakeslee Awards for distinguished reporting and advances in the field of heart and blood vessel disorders. The awards carry a \$500

The New York *Herald Tribune* won the Ayer Cup for the tenth time this year. It was the first time a large metropolitan daily took the coveted prize for excellence in typography, make-up and printing since the *Herald Tribune's* last win in 1955.



honorarium. The deadline for entries is May 1. Address: American Heart Association, 44 E. 23rd Street, New York 10, New York.

The 1960 winners: Barbara Milz, for a series in the Augusta, Georgia, *Chronicle*, describing open heart surgery and the research advances which made it possible; Francis Bellos, for an article in *Fortune Magazine* on the relationship of diet and coronary disease; Dr. H. M. Marvin for his book, "Your Heart: A Handbook for Laymen"; Isaac Asimov, for his book on the circulatory system, "The Living River."

"A New Life for Larry," radio program broadcast by KMOX, St. Louis, which dramatized research advances by documenting an open heart operation. "Close to the Heart," a television film presented by WCSH-TV, Portland, Maine, which illustrated progress in heart research and new advances in heart surgery.

Bowater Awards

Checks of \$1,000 are annually presented to Canadian journalists for the best editorials or feature articles in the social, political or cultural field; in the economic or business field, and in the area of Commonwealth and international affairs. The awards are sponsored by the Bowater Newsprint organization of Canada, and the Parliamentary Press Gallery, Ottawa, serves as custodian. Deadline is January 31.

The top award winners announced last August, were: Bruce Hutchison, editor, *Victoria Times*, in the field of Commonwealth and international affairs, for a "penetrating study of Japan's relationship with Canada."

Miss Muriel Snider, financial page feature writer for the *Globe and Mail*, Toronto, and twice winner of a Bowater Certificate of Merit for second place, won the \$1,000 prize in the economic and business contest. Her award winning series was titled: "The Farm Crises."

Gordon Donaldson, general feature writer for the *Toronto Telegram*, won the top prize in the field of social and cultural reporting. A previous winner of a Bowater Certificate of Merit, Donaldson topped the contest with a series entitled, "Jews in Germany—Their Fresh Fears."



Bowater Award Winners

HUTCHISON

DONALDSON



Herbert Block, better known by the signature on his cartoons as Herblock, editorial cartoonist for the *Washington Post* and *Times-Herald*, who received a University of Missouri medal for distinguished service to journalism.

Brotherhood

The National Conference of Christians and Jews makes annual awards to media in recognition of contributions toward the development of greater understanding among all Americans to offset hate and prejudice. Deadline for nominations is December 1. Address: Media Awards Committee, Commission on Mass Communications, National Conference of Christians and Jews, 43 West 57th St., New York 19, New York.

The 1961 winners included:

Cartoons: Burriss Jenkins, Jr., *New York Journal-American*.

Newspaper Articles: George Popkin and James N. Rhea, Providence, Rhode Island, *Evening Bulletin*, for a three-part series describing the plight of Negroes trying to locate new home sites.

Magazines: *To Look Magazine* for articles on racial, religious, social and political subjects, and particularly for the last three of fourteen articles, "The Story of Religion in America," by Hartzell Spence.

Radio Programs: WBZ, Boston, Massachusetts, for its hour-long broadcast, "Anne Frank: The Memory and the Meaning," on its "Sounds of Democracy" series, and to WNEW, New York, winner of a Brotherhood Award for the second consecutive year, this time for its broadcast of "An Open Letter to Governor Rockefeller," which dramatized stories told by Negroes who had been unable to obtain good housing.

Television: To WCBS-TV, New York, for a one-hour documentary on New York's Puerto Rican immigrants, titled "Strangers in the City," and to the American Broadcasting Company for its program "Cast the

First Stone," which probed the prejudice, discrimination, and segregation that exists in many ways and many places outside the South.

Heywood Broun Award

The American Newspaper Guild, Philip Murray Building, 1126 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C., makes a single \$500 award annually for outstanding newspaper reporting. The competition is open to any newsman in the United States or Canada, regardless of Guild affiliation. Deadline for nominations is February 1. This year's winners announced in mid-February:

Two reporters for the Toronto, Canada, *Telegram* shared the award for a series of stories exposing the exploitation of immigrant labor in construction work. Frank Drea, labor reporter, and Harry Allen, general assignment reporter, divided the cash award. Both men and their newspaper received individual citations.

Special mention among the "unusually high caliber" entries went to James L. Robinson, *Detroit Free Press*, and William Chapman, for stories in the Charleston, South Carolina, *News and Courier*. Robinson's stories freed a man unjustly jailed for five years, and the Chapman articles dealt with victimizing of Negroes by loan sharks.

Canadian Awards

The 12th annual Canadian National Newspaper awards, covering work done in 1960, brought prizes of \$400 and a certificate to winning newsmen in each of

eight categories. The awards, announced March 14, are administered by the Toronto Men's Press Club, Box 309, Postal Station A, Toronto.

The winners:

Editorial Writing: Gerard Filion, publisher of Montreal *Le Devoir*, winner of the same award in 1951 and 1958.

Spot News Reporting: Walter McCall, Windsor *Star*, for a story on a department store explosion that took ten lives.

Feature Writing: Pierre Berton, Toronto *Star*, for a column on mortgage racketeering.

Staff Corresponding: A second award to Pierre Berton of the Toronto *Star* for a series of stories from Japan.

Spot News Photography: Jack Bowman, Brantford *Expositor*, for a shot of a racing car twirling in mid-air seconds before its driver was killed.

Feature Photography: Don McLeod, Vancouver *Province*, for a picture taken through the wheel of a bicycle showing cyclists in training.

Cartooning: Duncan MacPherson, Toronto *Star*, winner of the same award last year, for a cartoon on the Castro-Khrushchev visit to the United Nations.

Sports Writing: Jacques Revelin, Quebec *L'Action Catholique*, for a survey of the problems and needs of sport in Canada as a national enterprise.

Maria Moors Cabot

The Maria Moors Cabot awards made November 10, 1960, by Columbia University are given annually to journalists for achievement "in advances of international friendship in the Americas." The awards, symbolized in gold medals and honoraria of \$1,000, went to:

James B. Canel of the Inter-American Press Association; Jose A. Dutriz, Jr., *La Prensa Grafica*, San Salvador, El Salvador; Rodolfo N. Luque, *La Prensa*, Buenos Aires, and William M. Pepper, Jr., Gainesville, Florida, *Daily Sun*. Eduardo Santos, *El Tiempo*, Bogota, Colombia, received a special citation.

Alfred I. du Pont Awards

A commentator and two radio or television stations are annually singled out for "meritorious service to the American people," by the Alfred I. du Pont Awards Foundation. The 1960 awards, embossed plaques and \$1,000 for each winner, were made March 24 in Washington. The Foundation headquarters is at Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, and the deadline for entries is December 31.

The latest winners were: ABC Commentator Edward P. Morgan, who was cited "for the vigor of his independent pursuit of the illusive fact, for the soundness and thoroughness of his reporting, for his integrity in interpreting the facts as he sees them, and for his willingness

to be forthright when he feels that the urgency of an issue requires it."

KDKA-TV of Pittsburgh was honored for "management policies which seek to enlarge the station's understanding of the interests, activities, and needs of the community and region served, as well as for a responsible programming policy resulting in a wide variety of cultural, scientific, editorial, educational and public affairs programs superior in production quality, and often broadcast at prime times."

For the second time, WAVZ, New Haven, Connecticut, won a du Pont award in the smaller station category. This time it was praised for "active and helpful participation in the political, economic and cultural life of the community, resulting in editorial investigation and advocacy, aggressive reporting of public affairs, and such meritorious projects as the series of programs designed to acquaint young people with the problems of young people in other lands, with the distribution of teaching aids to local schools."

Hillman Foundation

The Sidney Hillman Foundation gives yearly prizes of \$500 in four categories, in recognition of outstanding contributions to the various media dealing with such themes as individual civil liberties, improved race relations, a strengthened labor movement, and the advancement of social welfare and economic security. The awards are administered by the Sidney Hillman Foundation, Inc., 15 Union Square, New York 3, N. Y. The deadline for nominations is February 1.



COOK

MEYER



PETERS

DISKIN

The 1960 winners, announced April 25, were:

Sylvan Meyer, editor of the Gainesville, Georgia, *Daily Times*, for editorials and columns on civil rights and other community problems; Fred Cook, for his article, "Gambling, Inc." in *The Nation*, exposing the multi-billion dollar gambling business in the United States; Walter Peters and Marshal Diskin, producer and director of the ABC-TV documentary, "Cast the First Stone," and Davis McEntire, professor of social welfare at the University of California, for his book, "Residence and Race."

A special award went to William Shirer for his book, "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich."

Lasker Foundation

Outstanding reports in magazines, newspapers, and broadcasting media which alert Americans to the nation's major medical research and public health programs are singled out annually for Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation awards.

The deadline for entries is in February. Address the Albert and Mary Lasker Foundation, Chrysler Building, New York 17, N. Y.

This year's \$2,500 prize winner in the newspaper category, announced May 4:

Don Seaver, Charlotte, North Carolina, *Observer*, "for his startling series" on the inadequacy of treatment for psychotic children in North Carolina.

Names of the other winners were not available at press time.

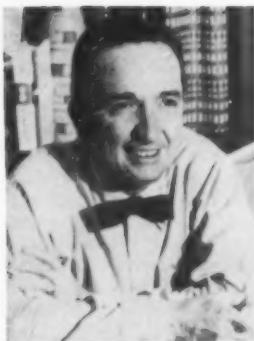
Lovejoy Awards

To recognize courage in weekly journalism, the Elijah Parish Lovejoy Award, given annually by Southern Illinois University, was established in 1956. Deadline for nominations is March 31. Address: Howard R. Long, Chairman, Department of Journalism, SIU, Carbondale, Illinois.

The fifth annual award was made during the National Conference of Weekly Newspaper Editors on the SIU campus last July 17. The winner:

Hazel Brannon Smith, editor of the Lexington, Mississippi, *Adviser*, for a six-year fight against economic boycott and pressure groups, following her defense of a young Negro she charged was shot unjustly by a local sheriff. Mrs. Smith was cited "for demonstrating the ability to perform, under great stress, so effectively her role as editor of the community's newspaper as to win the approval and support, in growing numbers, of the right thinking people of her town and county, and who deserve to share with her this recognition."

Colby College in Waterville, Maine, also presents an annual Lovejoy Award, which is not restricted to weekly editors.



University of Missouri Awards winners this year included: Top row, left to right, Nelson Poynter, editor and president, St. Petersburg, Florida, *Times*; John R. Wilhelm, editor and director of News Bureaus, McGraw-Hill; James B. Reston, New York *Times*; Dr. Vincent Naeser, director, Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen, Denmark. Bottom row, left to right, Carl M. Corbin, editor, New Orleans *States-Item*; Dr. Ralph D. Casey, director emeritus, University of Minnesota School of Journalism, and T. Ballard Watters, editor and publisher, Marshfield, Missouri, *Mail*.



The 1960 winner: Ralph McGill, publisher of the *Atlanta Constitution*, who was cited as a reporter and Pulitzer Prize winner who has delved deeply into the affairs of his community, of the nation, of the world, and has spoken plainly about them.

Missouri Awards

These awards are presented annually to an American newspaper, foreign newspaper or writer, outstanding American journalist, distinguished alumnus of Missouri School of Journalism, an outstanding Missouri editor or publisher, and others who have made distinctive contributions to journalism over many years, rather than on particular instances of individual performance. Deadline for nominations is January 1. Address: Dean of the Faculty, School of Journalism, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

The winners announced during the 52nd Journalism Week, on April 14, were: Herbert Block, better known as Herblock, editorial cartoonist, *Washington Post*; James B. Reston, chief Washington correspondent of the *New York Times*; Carl M. Corbin, editor, *New Orleans States-Item*; Dr. Ralph D. Casey, director emeritus, University of Minnesota School of Journalism.

T. Ballard Watters, editor and publisher, *Marshfield, Missouri, Mail*; R. Hunter Middleton, director, Department of Type-face Design, Ludlow Typograph Company, Chicago; John R. Wilhelm, editor and director of news bureaus, McGraw-Hill World News Service, New York City;

Nelson Poynter, editor and president, St. Petersburg, Florida, *Times*, and Dr. Vincent Naeser, director, Berlingske Tidende, Copenhagen, Denmark, who accepted medals as representatives of their newspapers.

National Headliners

The National Headliners Club, an organization formed twenty-seven years ago by the Press Club of Atlantic City and comprised of former Headliners' prize winners made twenty-three awards to journalists, newspapers, radio and television stations for outstanding achievements March 17. Each received Headliners Silver Medallion Awards. Deadline for entries is in March. Address: Mall Dodson, Executive Secretary, National Headliners Club, 2307 Boardwalk, Atlantic City. The 1961 winners:

Public Service by a Newspaper: Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* for its exposé of voter registration fraud in Philadelphia. Public Service in Local Television: WTAE, Pittsburgh, specifically mentioned for its program, "Time for Decision," which takes stands on area problems. Public Service in Radio: WSAC, Fort Knox, Kentucky, for its campaign on sanitation conditions in a school.

Other winners were: Mel Durslag, Los Angeles *Examiner*, for consistently outstanding sports columns; Ben Walburn, Columbus, Georgia, *Enquirer* for the best domestic news feature series, which related to West Point admissions; William H. Ewing, Honolulu *Star Bulletin*, for outstanding coverage of the Japanese dem-

onstrations and riots; M. Stanton Evans, *Indianapolis News*, for consistently outstanding editorial pages with "a new and exciting format"; Eileen Lardner, New Bedford, Massachusetts, *Standard-Times* for outstanding news feature writing about an air crash victim; L. D. Warren, Cincinnati *Enquirer* for editorial cartoons; Bob Witt, Nashville, *Banner* for special feature column, "Outdoors"; Jim Angelo, San Bernardino, California, *Sun* for his "For the Record," a column dealing with stereo and hi-fi releases.

World Telegram and Sun, New York, outstanding coverage of a major domestic news story—the disastrous air collision over Brooklyn; Leesburg, Florida, *Daily Commercial* for vigorous campaigns for a juvenile home, a public hospital, and the mentally ill, and for opposition to tax waste and the Klan.

Warren K. Leffler, U. S. *News and World Report*, for best news feature picture of the Kennedy brothers, "Political Thoughts"; Yasushi Nagao of the Mainichi newspapers, for the best spot news picture, "Sudden Death," which was serviced by *United Press International*; Art Rogers, Los Angeles *Times*, best sports action picture, "Zealous Ump," a home plate shot in a Dodger-Giant baseball game.

The NBC Huntley-Brinkley report won the award for consistently outstanding network telecasting; Station WAGA-TV, Atlanta, for outstanding editorials; Station WTVJ, Miami, for outstanding local coverage of news events. CBS News and George Markham, cameraman, were honored for newsreel coverage of news events, such as the anti-De Gaulle riots in Algeria. Edward P. Morgan, ABC, for network radio newscasting; Station KCBS,

San Francisco, for radio editorials, and especially for its program "Before It's Too Late"; Station KBOX, Dallas, for coverage of local news events on radio.

National Religious Publicity Council

Awards of Merit are presented annually by the National Religious Publicity Council to communications media in recognition of outstanding service rendered to organized religion through the pursuit of impartial journalism, and as a testimonial to continued efforts in behalf of all faiths to advance the spiritual life of our nation. The Council address is 475 Riverside Drive, New York 27.

The winners announced April 17:

New York *Herald Tribune*; St. Petersburg *Times*; Washington *Post*; Toronto *Telegram*; *Time* magazine. The following religion reporters and/or editors from the award winning papers and magazines were made Fellows in the NRPC: Jo-ann Price, *Herald Tribune*; Marianne Kelsey, St. Petersburg *Times*; Kenneth Dole, Washington *Post*; Aubrey Wice, Toronto *Telegram*, and Douglas Auchincloss, *Time*. The special radio and TV award went to WFIL and WFIL-TV, Philadelphia.

National Safety Council Public Interest Awards

The National Safety Council annually presents Public Interest Awards to public information media, advertisers, radio and TV stations and networks. Deadline for entries is February 1. Address: Sid Cato, News Director, Public Information Department, National Safety Council, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois.

The awards for 1960, announced April 13, went to fifty-three daily and twenty-five weekly newspapers, two television and five radio networks, sixty-seven television and 180 radio stations, nineteen general and fifty-seven specialized magazines, sixteen labor publications, seventy-eight outdoor advertising companies, and forty-five advertisers. The award winners received plaques. Because the awards are non-competitive, says National Safety Council President Howard Pyle, "There is no attempt to rank the winners as better or best. The judges select the entries which indicate an outstanding effort in behalf of safety."

Overseas Press Club

The Overseas Press Club of America Inc., 35 E. 39th Street, New York, presented awards April 14 for distinguished achievement in foreign journalism.

Fourteen awards and eight citations were presented in twelve categories, embracing newspaper, radio, television, photography, film, book and magazine

communications, for excellence in reporting major foreign news events in 1960. Deadline for entries is February 28.

Best Daily Newspaper or Wire Service Reporting From Abroad: Lynn Heinzerling, *Associated Press*, for coverage of Africa. Best Radio and/or Television Reporting From Abroad: CBS for "The Road Ahead," an account of Eisenhower's return from the Summit meeting, and to Edwin Newman, NBC Radio, for his coverage of London, Rome, Paris, and other important European centers.

Best Still Photography Reporting: Yasushi Nagao, Mainichi newspapers and *United Press International*, for his photograph of the assassination of Japanese socialist leader Inejiro Asanuma. Best Motion Picture Reporting: Yung Su Kwon, NBC, for coverage of the Japanese riots at the time of James Hagerly's arrival last June. Best Magazine Reporting: *The Reporter Magazine* for coverage of Latin America in a series of nine articles.

Best Interpretation of Foreign Affairs, Daily Newspaper or Wire Service: Robert Hewett, Minneapolis *Star and Tribune*, for his Middle East coverage, and especially for his proposal of a Youth Peace Corps. Best Interpretation of Foreign Affairs, Radio and/or Television: NBC White Paper, "The U-2 Affair," narrated by Chet Huntley. Best Book on Foreign Affairs: William L. Shirer for "The Rise and Fall of the Third Reich."

The Ed Stout Award for the best article or report on Latin America: CBS Reports, "Trujillo, Portrait of a Dictator," produced and narrated by Bill Leonard. The E. W. Fairchild Award for the best business news reporting from abroad: Edwin L. Dale, Jr., New York *Times*, for a series on European business and economic affairs. The Robert Capa Award for superlative photography also went to Yung Su Kwon, NBC, for coverage of the Japanese riots. The George Polk Memorial Award for the best reporting requiring exceptional courage and enterprise abroad went to two recipients posthumously: Henry N. Taylor, Scripps-Howard Newspapers, who was machine-gunned in the

Congo, and Lionel Durand, *Newsweek*, who died of a heart attack after being tear-gassed during rioting in Algeria.

Winners of the George Polk, Ed Stout, and E. W. Fairchild awards each received \$500 honoraria, the Robert Capa winner received a gold medal, and the others were awarded plaques.

Peabody Awards

The George Foster Peabody citations are made by the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, Athens, Georgia, and a National Advisory Board in six categories of radio and television programming. Deadline for nominations is January 10. The 1960 award winners:

Television News: The Huntley-Brinkley Report, NBC. Television Entertainment: "Fabulous Fifties," CBS. Television Education: "The White Paper" series, NBC. Television Contribution to International Understanding: CBS for coverage of the 1960 Olympic Games. Television Public Service Category: "CBS Reports," Television Youth Programs: "G-E College Bowl," CBS. Television Children's Programs: "Shari Lewis Show," NBC.

Radio-Television Education: Broadcasting and Film Commission of the National Council of Churches of Christ in the U.S.A., with special mention given to "Look Up and Live" (CBS-TV), "Frontiers of Faith" (NBC-TV), "Pilgrimage" (ABC), and "Talk Back," which was carried on local stations. Radio Entertainment Award: "WQXR, New York, for its "Musical Spectaculars." Radio Children's Programs: WNYC, New York. Radio Public Service: Texaco-Metropolitan Opera Network.

Special Award: Dr. Frank Stanton, CBS, for his initiative in suggesting the debate between the Presidential candidates.

Locally produced radio-television programs brought Peabody Awards to WOOD and WOOD-TV, Grand Rapids, Michigan; KPEK, Los Angeles; WCKT-TV, Miami, and WCCO-TV, Minneapolis.



Frank Stanton, president of the Columbia Broadcasting System, was presented with a special award by the George Foster Peabody Awards Advisory Board for suggesting the television debates between the Presidential candidates and for his leadership in bringing about the joint resolution of Congress which made the debates possible. The moderator here is Howard K. Smith.

Political Science

Seven journalists were among seventeen winners of 1961-62 congressional fellowships sponsored by the American Political Science Association. The annual awards, financed by the Ford Foundation, give promising young political scientists the opportunity to learn about legislative processes first-hand by working on staffs of senators, representatives and congressional committees in Washington for nine months. Nominations should be sent to the American Political Science Association, 1726 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

The seven journalists, announced among the winners February 20, were: Donald C. Bacon, reporter, *Wall Street Journal*; James H. Chubbuck, former reporter, Beaumont, Texas, *Journal & Enterprise*; Edmund B. Lambeth, reporter, Milwaukee *Journal*; Teddy Roe, former reporter for the Des Moines *Register and Tribune* and Great Falls, Montana, *Leader*; Donald G. Tacheron, copy editor and reporter, Eugene, Oregon, *Register-Guard*; Richard D. Warden, reporter, Great Falls, Montana, *Tribune*; Wesley F. Willoughby, reporter, San Francisco *News-Call Bulletin*.

George Polk Memorial

American reporters from New York, New Jersey, and Memphis, and foreign newsmen from England and Japan won the annual George Polk Memorial plaques for distinguished achievements in journalism, which are administered by Long Island University, Brooklyn, New York. Deadline for nomination is in January, and the 1960 winners were announced March 21. They included:

Foreign Reporting: James Morris, roving correspondent for the Manchester *Guardian* of England for "around the world dispatches that have the perspectives of history and the richness of literature."

National Reporting: John T. Cuniff of the Memphis bureau of *Associated Press* for his series on "Tent City," which described the consequences of a determined effort by Tennessee Negroes to vote in the Democratic primary.

Metropolitan Reporting: William R. Clark, editor, and Alexander Milch, reporter, of the Newark, New Jersey, *News* for a series of articles probing exorbitant time charges and fraudulent sales practices in New Jersey.

Community Service: *The Village Voice*, Greenwich Village, for "successfully integrating magazine and newspaper functions to best reflect a unique American community and to serve its needs."

News Photography: Yasushi Nagao, of the Japanese Mainichi newspaper group, for his photograph of the assassination of Japanese Socialist Leader Asanuma.

Radio and Television Reporting: Albert



Edward R. Cony, news editor of the *Wall Street Journal*, won a Pulitzer Prize in the category of National Reporting for stories about a dubious business operation, involving a question of ethics.

Wasserman and Robert Young for producing, writing and directing the NBC Television one-hour program titled, "Sit-in."

Special Award: Douglass Cater, Washington editor of *The Reporter*, for his continuing analysis of the processes and pressures in federal government, expressed through magazine, television and the university classroom.

Pulitzer Prizes

The Pulitzer Prizes are awarded annually for work in journalism and letters published during the previous year. Set up by the late Joseph Pulitzer, publisher of the New York *World* and the St. Louis *Post-Dispatch*, they have been made since 1917. Individual prize winners receive \$1,000 each.

Nominations, addressed to the Advisory Board on the Pulitzer Prizes, Columbia University, are screened by juries whose recommendations are considered by the board. Final selections are subject to approval by the University trustees. Deadline for entries is February 1.

The journalistic winners announced May 1:

For Meritorious Public Service: Amarillo, Texas, *Globe-Times*.

For Local Reporting under deadline pressure: Sanche de Gramont, New York *Herald Tribune*, for his coverage of the death of Leonard Warren on the stage of the Metropolitan Opera.

Local Reporting without the pressure of a deadline: Edgar May, Buffalo, New York, *Evening News*, for a fourteen part series on public welfare problems.

National Reporting: Edward R. Cony, news editor of the *Wall Street Journal*, for his analysis of a timber transaction which involved business ethics.

International Reporting: Lynn Heinzer-

ling, *Associated Press*, for his coverage of early stages of the Congo crisis.

Editorial Writing: William J. Dorvillier, San Juan, Puerto Rico, *Star*, for editorials critical of the Catholic bishops of Puerto Rico who forbade Catholics to vote for the Popular Democratic Party.

News Photography: Yasushi Nagao of the Mainichi newspapers, Tokyo, for his picture of the assassination of Socialist Party Chairman Asanuma.

Cartoon: Carey Orr, *Chicago Tribune*, for a cartoon captioned, "The Kindly Tiger," which was pegged on the wooing of the young, troubled African nations by the communists.

Ernie Pyle Memorial Awards

The Scripps-Howard Newspapers annually present \$1,000 in cash and a bronze plaque for writing and reporting "most nearly exemplifying the style and craftsmanship" of the famed World War II reporter and human interest columnist. Deadline for entries is December 1. Address: Ernie Pyle Memorial Awards, Scripps-Howard Newspapers, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, New York.

The 1960 winner, announced January 12 of this year: James O'Neill, Jr., drama editor of the Washington *Daily News*, for his article on the earthquake in Chile, a story to which he assigned himself by hitching a ride on a military air transport command plane and spending eight days in the disaster area.

Trustees of the Scripps-Howard Memorial fund also made a \$5,000 grant to Evansville, Indiana, College which the school will use to promote the teaching and study of journalism.



Yasushi Nagao of the Tokyo Mainichi Newspapers was a sweepstakes winner in awards competition this year for his photo "Tokyo Stabbing." He won a Pulitzer Prize, and National Headliners, Overseas Press Club, and George Polk Memorial Awards.

Radio-TV News

The Radio-Television News Directors Association has awarded gold trophies annually for the past thirteen years for excellence in radio and television reporting and editorializing. The awards are administered by the RTNDA awards committee, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois. The deadline is Sept. 1.

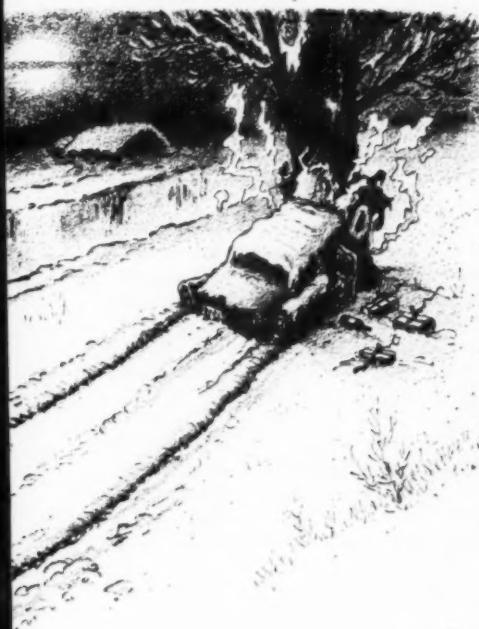
The 1960 winners, announced at RTNDA's annual convention in Montreal October 6, were:

Reporting of an on-the-spot news story by television: **KRON-TV**, San Francisco, for coverage of the city hall riots which occurred when a Congressional Un-American Activities Committee met there. The radio award was given to **KRLD**, Dallas, Texas, for the exclusive interview with Mrs. Robert Vernon Spears, whose husband was a key figure in the suspected bombing of a plane in flight.

Awards for excellence in aired editorials went to **WOOD-TV**, Grand Rapids, Michigan, and radio station **KGBC**, Galveston, Texas. A special citation for excellence was conferred on Del Blumenshine of **WOOD** for his reporting on skid row problems. The reporter lived with the vagrants for six days to get his inside story, taping and photoing his report with miniature equipment.

Bruce Shanks of the Buffalo, New York, *Evening News* won the National Safety Council's annual Christmas safety cartoon with this entry. Shanks received a \$300 prize and both he and his newspaper received an NSC Public Interest Award.

Life of the Party



Bruce Shanks
11-10-60

A special award went to **WDAF**, Kansas City, where Walt Bodine is news director. The station was honored for live coverage of a labor dispute which had tied up all construction in the Kansas City area.

Rodgers Awards

The Ted B. Rodgers Journalism Awards recognize contributions to improvement of highways and their use and better understanding of highway transportation problems. They are sponsored by Trailmobile, Inc., and the American Trucking Associations Foundation, Inc., 1616 P Street, N. W., Washington 6, D. C. Deadline for entries is July 1. First place winners in three categories—daily newspaper, weekly newspaper and magazine—are awarded \$1,500, and each may designate a school of journalism to receive companion awards of \$500. Second and third place winners receive \$700 and \$300.

Winners for 1960:

First place: Richard A. Miller, associate editor of *Architectural Forum*, for his article, "Expressway Blight," won top honors for a magazine story. The Rodgers Award for daily newspapers went to a five man team from the Charleston, West Virginia, *Daily Mail*, who collaborated in a successful campaign for construction of an interstate highway through downtown Charleston. First-place winner in the weekly category was Fitzhugh Turner of the Loudoun, Virginia, *Times Mirror* for editorial campaigns directed toward highway construction in Loudoun County.

Second Place: Charles M. Stevenson, *Reader's Digest*, for "The Great Billboard Scandal of 1960"; Daniel Upham, *Minneapolis Tribune*, for a series of twenty-seven articles about various aspects of highway development; Stan F. Brotherton, Blue Earth, Minnesota, *Post* for a twelve-part series, "Faribault County Lifelines."

Third Place: Bill G. Cox, *American Motel Magazine* for his article, "The Happier Side of the Highway Shuffle"; Roger Remington, Bangor, Maine, *Daily News*, for editorials helping to create interest in improving New England highways, and Cecil K. Krewson Jr., Tunkhannock, Pennsylvania, *Republican and New Age*.

Journalism schools selected for \$500 gifts by first-place Rodgers' winners: Ohio State University, West Virginia University, and Miami University of Ohio.

Safety Cartoons

A \$300 cash prize is presented in February by the National Safety Council to the cartoonist creating the best drawing aimed at the reduction of the Christmas accident toll. The deadline is the end of December. Address: Sid Cato, National Safety Council, 425 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 11, Illinois.

Top winner for 1960 was Bruce Shanks,

Buffalo, New York, *Evening News*, and the newspaper also was named a grand award winner.

Also cited for safety cartoons printed during the holiday period were: Robert V. Hendrixson, *Indianapolis Times*; Kenneth J. Dolan, Flint, Michigan, *Journal*; Ward C. Degler, Jefferson City, Missouri, *Post Tribune* (last year's top winner); Jack Knox, Nashville *Banner*, and Robert LaPalme, *La Presse*, Montreal.

Safety Story Contest

Nine cash prizes totalling \$2,700 and one merit citation were announced October 20 in the fifth newspaper safety story competition sponsored by American Trucking Associations, Incorporated. The address is 1616 P Street, N.W., Washington 6, D. C. Deadline for entries is in September.

Top 1960 winners included two journalists from the same newspaper, the Akron, Ohio, *Beacon Journal*: Tom Horner and Helen Waterhouse. Miss Waterhouse was cited for her story on the plight of thirty-one Akron area children whose parents were killed in traffic accidents. From this material, Tom Horner wrote his prize-winning editorial, "Put Your Child in This Picture."

The third \$500 first place award went to Dexter Ellis of the *Deseret News*, Salt Lake City, for his series of articles explaining how various types of fatal accidents occurred.

The Honolulu *Advertiser* was named as the first winner of a special plaque, introduced in the competition this year, for the most effective overall traffic safety campaign of 1960. For ninety days the *Advertiser* ran a series of photographs and hard-hitting captions depicting the effects of rear-end collisions.

Second place prizes of \$300 each were given to: Cathy Cobert, *Syracuse Herald-Journal*; Pete Goldman, *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*; Mrs. Giles B. Keeny, Clinton, Missouri, *Eye*.

Third place winners of \$100 each: Charles M. McCarthy, *Utica Observer-Dispatch*; Will Stevens, *San Francisco Examiner*; Walter J. Rummel, publisher of the Sebawaing, Michigan, *Blade-Unionville Crescent*.

Harry Taylor of the *Detroit Times*, a first place winner in the 1958 competition, was awarded a citation by the judges for a single story which they said "exhibited writing of unusual excellence."

Sigma Delta Chi

Sigma Delta Chi Awards for distinguished service in journalism cover fifteen categories of newspaper, magazine, radio and television journalism. Both individuals and organizations are honored. Bronze medallions and certificates are awarded at an annual dinner. Winners were an-

nounced April 20 for work done in 1960. Nominations should be sent to Executive Director, Sigma Delta Chi, 35 E. Wacker Drive, Chicago 1, Illinois, by February 1. Current winners are:

General Reporting: Robert Colby Nelson, *Christian Science Monitor*.

Editorial Writing: Hodding Carter, III, *Delta Democrat Times*, Greenville, Mississippi.

Washington Correspondence: A team of four reporters, Murrey Marder, Bernard Nossiter, James Clayton and Julius Ducha, *Washington Post*.

Foreign Correspondence: Smith Hempstone, Jr., *Chicago Daily News*.

News Photography: J. Parke Randall, free-lance photographer, Indianapolis *News*.

Editorial Cartooning: Dan Dowling, *New York Herald Tribune*.

Public Service in Newspaper Journalism: the Leesburg, Florida, *Daily Commercial*.

Magazine Reporting: Hobart Rowen, for an article in *Harper's Magazine*.

Public Service in Magazine Journalism: *Saturday Review*.

Radio Reporting: Fred Goerner, *KCBS*, San Francisco.

Public Service in Radio Journalism: *WBT*, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Television Newswriting: David Brinkley, *NBC*.

Television Reporting: *WTVJ*, Miami.

Public Service in Television Journalism: *NBC*, New York.

Research in Journalism: Dean Leonard W. Levy, of the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences, Brandeis University.

Stokes Award

The Thomas L. Stokes Awards Committee presents a \$500 award and a citation each year to the writer or writers whose work is judged outstanding in the field of natural resources. The award honors the late, nationally syndicated columnist "who wrote so forcefully, effectively and independently on conservation, development and utilization of natural resources." Administrator is the Thomas L. Stokes Committee, Inc., 2000 Florida Avenue N.W., Washington 9, D. C.

The 1960 winners announced April 11:

Associate Editor John F. Huth and Reporter Robert J. Drake of the Cleveland Plain Dealer for articles and editorials on state and national water resources. One of thirty-seven submissions, Huth's and Drake's first prize entry, said the judges, "produced statewide interest in water conservation problems, contributed to the renewal of interest in revising Ohio's antiquated water laws, called wider public attention to the problems of water pollution and conservation. The articles were the product of more than 15,000 miles of travel, pinpointing problems in all parts of Ohio and emphasizing the oncoming crisis in water supply."



The Pulitzer Prize cartoon of 1960 illustrates the Communist interest in the burgeoning African nations. The cartoonist, Carey Orr, has been with the *Chicago Tribune* since 1917.

William Allen White

The William Allen White Foundation of Lawrence, Kansas, presented its National Citation for Journalistic Merit in March.

The 1961 winner: Hodding Carter, editor and publisher of the *Delta Democrat-Times* in Greenville, Mississippi. Hodding Carter, III, managing editor of the same newspaper, won the Sigma Delta Chi award for Editorial Writing this year.

Cabot Awards

(Continued from page 30)

Printing Terms," was the result of extensive research and travel, plus two to six hours work a day for five years in compiling its 13,000 entries.

The Gainesville *Sun* is a member of the Inter-American Press Association and Pepper is on the Association's board of directors.

Dr. Eduardo Santos, editor and publisher of *El Tiempo*, Bogota, who was convalescing from an operation, was not able to attend the presentation

ceremonies and hence was not eligible for a gold medal, but a special citation was accepted for him by Dr. Ernesto Caro, Consul General of Colombia.

Santos, president of Colombia for four years and previously a diplomat and legislator, has been owner of *El Tiempo* since 1913. He retired as executive head of the paper in 1938 but has remained its guiding spirit. In 1949, the government attempted to censor the paper and, three years later, its building was sacked and burned. *El Tiempo* found another printing press and was back in business in twenty-four hours. The newspaper plant was closed by Dictator Rojas Pinilla in 1955, but reopened the same month Pinilla was deposed.

The Cabot citation said: "Today, as *El Tiempo* approaches its fiftieth anniversary, it is a truly national newspaper in a handsome, new building in a growing country. Its 170,000 daily copies go to all parts of the nation, bringing Colombians not only news of their own country but extensive coverage of the hemisphere and the world."



Sigma Delta Chi NEWS

NO. 103

JUNE, 1961

Scripps Names 1961 Committees

E. W. SCRIPPS II, National President and Vice President of Scripps-Howard Newspapers, Washington, D. C., has announced the National Committee appointments to carry on major activities of the Society during 1961.

Fourteen committees were named: Awards Study, Fellows Nominating, Freedom of Information, Historian, Historic Sites Nominating, Honor Awards, International Expansion, National By-Laws, National Reorganization, Nominating, QUILL Reorganization, Scholarship, Ways and Means, and National Convention.

Personnel of the committees are:

AWARDS STUDY

Chairman: Ralph Renick, Vice President in Charge of News, Station WTVJ, Miami, Fla.; Donald E. Brown, College of Journalism & Communications, University of Illinois, Urbana; Edward Lee Johnson, P. O. Box 1723, Tampa, Fla.; Pat Munroe, 1249 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.; M. J. O'Brien, Public Relations Manager, American Airlines, Tulsa, Okla.

FELLOWS NOMINATING

Chairman: Luther Huston, Archhouse, Waterford, Va.; Irving Dilliard, St. Louis, Mo.; Walter Humphrey, Editor, Fort Worth (Tex.) Press.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

V. M. Newton Jr., Managing Editor, Tampa (Fla.) Tribune; William J. Small, News Director, Station WHAS, Louisville, Ky.; Kenneth F. Cole, City Editor, Akron (Ohio) Beacon Journal; Alvin E. Austin, Head, Dept. of Journalism, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks; Carl Dorr, Brighton (Colo.) Blade; Roger J. Herz, New York, N. Y.; Bo Byers, Bureau Chief, Houston Chronicle, Austin, Texas; Clark Mollenhoff, Washington (D. C.) Bureau, Des Moines Register & Tribune; David Howe, Burlington (Vt.) Free Press; Pat Munroe, 1249 National Press Bldg., Washington, D. C.; Theodore F. Koop, Director, Washington (D. C.) Office, CBS; Lew Larkin, Kansas City Star, Jefferson City, Mo.; Ira McCarty, Kansas City (Mo.) Star; Don Benson, Des Moines (Iowa) Register & Tribune.

HISTORIAN

Charles C. Clayton, Professor, Dept. of Journalism, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale.

HISTORIC SITES NOMINATING

Chairman: A. L. Higginbotham, Chairman, Dept. of Journalism, University of Nevada, Reno; N. R. Howard, Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer; Ralph McGill, Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution; Robert F. Butz, Station KLZ-TV, Denver, Colorado; Charles Hilgeman, Arizona State University, Tempe; Henry Feuerzeig, University of Wisconsin, Madison; Ronald H. Einstoss, Visalia (Cal.) Times-Delta; Earl J. Johnson, Editor, United Press International, New York, N. Y.

HONOR AWARDS

Chairman: Sol Taishoff, Editor & Publisher, Broadcasting, Washington, D. C.; Bernard Kilgore, President, Wall Street Journal, New York, N. Y.; Mason Rosister Smith, Publisher, Tribune Press, Gouverneur, N. Y.; Alvin Austin, Head, Dept. of Journalism, University of North Dakota, Grand Forks; V. M. Newton Jr., Managing Editor, Tampa (Fla.) Tribune.

INTERNATIONAL EXPANSION

Chairman: James W. Irwin, Chicago, Ill.; Frank Bartholomew, United Press International, N. Y., N. Y.; James Becker, Associated Press, Manila, Philippines; Thomas Curren, United Press International, London, England; John Denson, New York (N. Y.) Herald-Tribune; Sydney Eiges, National Broadcasting Co., New York, N. Y.; James F. Fox, Chase Manhattan Bank, New York, New York; Howard L. Kany, Director of International Business Relations, CBS-TV, New York, New York; Kenneth Olsen, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Armistead S. Pride, Chairman, Dept. of Journalism, Lincoln University, Jefferson City, Mo.; Frank Starzel, General Manager, Associated Press, New York, N. Y.; John Wilhelm, McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., New York, N. Y.; Kenneth J. Youel, Director of Divisional Relations, General Motors, Detroit, Mich.

NATIONAL BY-LAWS

Chairman: Eugene Schroeder, Associated Press, Lansing, Michigan; Frank Angelo, Managing Editor, Detroit (Mich.) Free Press; George Brandenburg, Midwest Editor, Editor & Publisher, Chicago, Ill.; Herbert G. Klein, Editor, San Diego (Cal.) Union; Charles Barnum, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; Richard L. Milliman, Lansing (Mich.) Journal.

NATIONAL REORGANIZATION

Chairman: Walter Burroughs, Publisher, Costa Mesa, Cal. Globe-Herald; Floyd Arpan, Indiana University, Bloomington; Don Carter, Executive Director, Newspaper Fund, Inc., 44 Broad St., N. Y., N. Y.; William Kostka, President, William Kostka Associates, Denver, Colo.; Sol Taishoff, Editor & Publisher, Broadcasting, Washington, D. C.; Bernard Kilgore, President, Wall Street Journal, New York, N. Y.

NOMINATING

Chairman: James A. Byron, News Director, Station WBAP, Fort Worth, Texas; John McClelland Jr., Editor & Publisher, Longview (Wash.) Daily News; Robert J. Cavagnaro, General Executive, Associated Press, San Francisco, Cal.; Sol Taishoff, Editor & Publisher, Broadcasting, Washington, D. C.; John R. Killgore, Rosebud News, Rosebud, Texas.

QUILL REORGANIZATION

Chairman: Sidney R. Bernstein, Editorial Director, Advertising Age, Chicago, Ill.; Emmett Dedmon, Managing Editor, Chicago Sun-Times; William Garry, News Director, WBBM-TV, Chicago, Ill.; David Botter, Medill School of Journalism, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.; George Brandenburg, Midwest Editor, Editor & Publisher, Chicago, Ill.; Bill Haworth, News Bureau Manager, Public Relations, Bell Helicopter Co., Fort Worth, Texas; Joseph M. Quinn, Managing Editor, City News Service, Los Angeles, Cal.; Robert J. Fitzgibbon, Family Weekly Magazine, New York, New York; Charles C. Clayton, Professor, Dept. of Journalism, Southern Illinois University, Carbondale; Harold Rubun,

Director of Information, Stephens College, Columbia, Mo.

SCHOLARSHIP

Floyd Arpan, Indiana University, Bloomington.

WAYS AND MEANS

Chairman: Alex Troffey, Kaiser Industries, Oakland, Cal.; Floyd Arpan, Indiana University, Bloomington; Robert J. Cavagnaro, General Executive, Associated Press, San Francisco, Cal.; Billy J. McFarland, State Manager, United Press International, Phoenix, Ariz.; Gordon Greb, Dept. of Journalism and Advertising, San Jose (Cal.) State College; Charles M. Hulten, School of Journalism, University of California, Berkeley; Tamison H. Moore, KIEM News, Eureka, Cal.

NATIONAL CONVENTION—MIAMI, FLORIDA

General Chairman, Stuart Newman, Stuart Newman Associates; Finance Committee, Parks Rusk; Program Committee, Bill Boggs; Publicity and Press Committee, Hank Meyer; Reception Committee, George Beebe; Publication Committee, Everett A. Clay; Special Gifts Committee, Herb Rau, Miami News; Hospitality and Entertainment, George Cooper; Transportation and Post-Convention, S. Roger Wolin, Pan American Airlines; Attendance and Registration Committee, Phil DeBerard, Southern Bell; Women's Committee, Mrs. Fred Sherman; Special Events Committee, Ralph Renick, Vice-President of News, WTVJ; Photography Committee, Bob East, Miami Herald; Undergraduate Co-Ordination, Wilson Hicks, University of Miami; State Members Co-Ordination, Michael Morgan, Miami Herald; and V. M. Newton Jr., Tampa Tribune.

Personals

About Members

Paul A. Borrer has joined the public relations staff of Clyde Williams and Company, Columbus, Ohio.

In the new post, Borrer will assist in the execution of public relations and technical promotion programs for the firm's science-based clients.

A graduate of Ohio State University, Borrer was until recently acting editor of the Greenfield Daily Times, Greenfield, Ohio. He has previously been associated with the Public Information Bureau, Ohio Department of Highways, and with Kight Advertising, Inc., Columbus.

John A. Lent, BSJ and MSJ from Ohio University, is director of public relations at West Virginia Institute of Technology, Montgomery, West Virginia. He also teaches English at Tech and was recently accepted for a Scandinavian Seminar study program in Denmark.

John R. Whiting, new Executive Vice President at Popular Science Publishing Company, will be working on both *Popular Science Monthly* and *Outdoor Life*. Whiting was editor and publisher of *Flower Grower*, the *Home Garden Magazine*. Previously he edited *Science Illustrated* and *Popular Photography*.

Whiting is the author of several books, including "Photography Is a Language," an illustrated examination of photojournalism, and "Tales and Techniques of Boating." He is a member of the Accrediting Committee of the American Council for Education in Journalism.

Bernard Kilgore, President of Dow Jones & Company, Inc., publishers of the *Wall Street Journal*, today announced three executive appointments.



William F. Kerby

William F. Kerby was named Executive Vice President and Editorial Director. Mr. Kerby had previously held the title of Vice President and Editorial Director.

Buren H. McCormack was appointed Vice President and General Manager. Mr. McCormack, who has been a Vice President of the Com-



B. H. McCormack



V. C. Royster

pany since 1957, will also retain his duties as Editorial Director and Treasurer.

Vermont C. Royster, Editor of the *Wall Street Journal*, was appointed a member of the Company's Executive Committee.

Gov. Elmer L. Andersen announced the appointment of Richard E. Wanek, State Capitol reporter and columnist on government for the *St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press*, as State Labor Conciliator.

Wanek has long been active in the American Newspaper Guild. The 44 year old newsman has participated in contract negotiations between the Guild and his newspaper since 1948, and has handled grievances on behalf of the union. He has been an officer of the Newspaper Guild since 1950, serving as Vice President of the Local in 1957-58 and President in 1959-60.

Austin C. Lescarboua, well-known editor and writer before he started his technical ad agency 36 years ago, was tendered a Testimonial Dinner recently in recognition of his half a century career in radio-electronic journalism. He has been the editor of various trade and technical journals, editor of the *World's Advance* which is now *Popular Science Monthly*, and Managing Editor of *Scientific American*. He is the author of six published books, and writer of countless articles down through the years. He has been a Guest Lecturer, School of Journalism, Syracuse University for years, and is currently a volunteer instructor at The King's College, Briarcliff Manor, N. Y. He retired from active business in 1960, following a serious operation.

Geoffrey "Bud" Fisher has been named a news editor of Cleveland KYW Radio by Art Schreiber, KYW Radio News Director. Fisher is a veteran newspaper reporter, writer and columnist with the now defunct *Cleveland News* from 1942 to 1960.

A native of Newton, New Jersey, Fisher is a 1940 graduate of Ohio State University with a B.S. degree in journalism. He joined the *Cleveland News* in 1942, but shortly thereafter entered the U. S. Army and was a member of the first class to be graduated from the Washington and Lee University's Army Special Service School. He returned to the newspaper in 1943 after an honorable discharge and handled a variety of reporting assignments from then on. He was most recently a prize-winning sports writer and columnist for the *Cleveland News*.

Irving Litvag was appointed assistant director of university relations at Washington University, St. Louis. For the past three years he directed public relations for the Jewish Federation of St. Louis and previously had served for six years as a reporter and news writer for KMOX radio and CBS news.

Lt. Nick P. Apple graduated from the Squadron Officer School at Maxwell AFB, Alabama. He returned to his home base, Tyndall AFB, Florida, where he edits the *USAF Interceptor Weapons Newsletter*, a semi-technical magazine for interceptor aircrews and ground radar controllers.

Ben E. Graves has been named an associate in the Chicago, White Plains, N. Y., and Washington, D. C. architectural firm of Perkins & Will.

Graves has been director of public relations with the firm since November 1958. Prior to joining Perkins & Will, he was vice president and director of public relations of William Hart Adler, Inc., and associate editor, *Better Homes and Gardens* magazine, Des Moines.

Delinquents Urged to Return

Journalism Professors Visiting Russia and Africa This Summer

Floyd G. Arpan, professor of journalism at Indiana University, has been appointed as a communications specialist by the U. S. Department of State, and will leave for Africa the last week in May on a tour of duty that will take him to Sierre Leone, Liberia, Ghana, Nigeria, Uganda, and Ethiopia. He will work with newspapermen, radio newscasters, and government information services in each country.

Talks with the editors of *Izvestiya* and *Literaturnaya Gazeta* in Moscow, Russia will highlight a "Foreign Assignment" seminar tour of Europe this summer to be directed by Dr. David Manning White, professor of journalism, Boston University's School of Public Relations and Communications.

The 77-day tour, arranged by Travel and Study Inc., of New York, will take students and professors from various universities and colleges into Czechoslovakia, Poland, Sweden, Austria, France, Holland, Finland, Denmark and England, in addition to the Soviet Union.

Among other activities planned for the traveling seminar are a reception by city officials in Paris, sessions at the United Nations Palace in Geneva and talks with

May Be Restored by Paying \$5 Fee Plus \$10 National Dues

Letters were sent from National Headquarters in May to 12,734 delinquent or dropped members urging that they return to good standing in the reorganized Sigma Delta Chi.

"During 1961 only, all members no longer active in Sigma Delta Chi may be restored to full membership on payment of only a \$5 reinstatement fee plus current National dues of \$10," wrote Warren K. Agee, Executive Officer.

government officials in Prague. The "textbooks" for the course will be the newspapers of the countries visited.

In 1959, Professor Arpan held a similar appointment to the Far East, acting as a journalism specialist in Korea, Taiwan, and the Philippines. Later he continued around the world for a series of conferences with leading editors in 33 countries.

After his African duty, Professor Arpan will go to Germany for three meetings with German newspapermen in Munich, Frankfurt, and Cologne before returning to the United States in mid-September in time to take charge of the State Department's Foreign Journalist Project which will meet again at Indiana University, with 24 editors from 15 nations around the world in attendance for four and a half months. He has been in charge of the Foreign Journalist Project for the State Department since 1950. The project, formerly at Northwestern University, was transferred to Indiana University last year.

"This means that for only \$15 you may again enjoy the complete privileges of membership, including a subscription to a revitalized *THE QUILL* magazine and membership in your local or nearby Professional chapter, but, most of all, participation with 16,000 other members in a strong national Society that is advancing the cause of freedom of information, improving the ethical and professional standards of journalism, and helping enlist more able young men so urgently needed in a profession vital to our nation's continued health."

A reprint from the January issue of *THE QUILL* describing the reorganization plans was enclosed along with a statement and return envelope. Dropped members were asked to send their \$15 checks direct to Headquarters, 35 E. Wacker Dr., Chicago 1, Ill.

The mailing went to 10,798 persons who had resigned or been dropped for non-payment of dues since 1953, to 1,328 life subscribers of *THE QUILL* who are delinquent in dues, and to 608 men, now in their third year of dues delinquency, who will be automatically dropped on December 31, 1961.

Since many dropped members have moved, hundreds of letters are expected to be returned to the Headquarters office. Those with lost or faulty addresses will be sent to nearby Professional chapters with the request that chapter members seek to locate the former members and solicit their return to active membership.

The Society enrolled its 32,000th member in May.

Personals

About Members

Ghanshyam J. Advani has moved from the Syracuse (N. Y.) *Post-Standard* to the Baltimore *Sunday Sun*.

Before joining the Syracuse paper, Advani was on *The Times of India*, Bombay.

A native of Bombay, India, Advani holds a B.A. and LL.B. from Bombay University and a M.A. in Journalism from Syracuse University.

Recently he was elected an associate member of the Overseas Press Club of America, New York.



An informal chat before a reception honoring V. M. Newton, immediate Past President of Sigma Delta Chi and managing editor of the *Tampa Tribune* (center), involves Rae O. Weimer, director of the University of Florida School of Journalism and Communications (left) and University President J. Wayne Reitz. The reception, on campus of the University of Florida, was in honor of Newton's new book, "Crusade for Democracy."

"Cartooning" Article Makes '61 Britannica Book of the Year

An article on "Cartooning," written by Chester Gould, Creator of the Dick Tracy newspaper comic strip, has been published in the 1961 Britannica Book of the Year.

It is the first article on cartooning which the Book of the Year has published since its inception in its present form in 1937.

Gould, whose Dick Tracy strip will round out 30 years this coming October, reported in the article there was a continuing trend toward more subtlety in both political and serial comic cartoons in 1960, as well as a trend toward a more adult point of view both politically and in the adventures of comic strip characters.

Pointing out that adventure comic strips such as "Steve Canyon," "Terry and the Pirates" and "Dick Tracy" continued high in popularity, he underscored how the events in them actually mirrored the topics of the day.

"As current news events became more complex, the comic strip situations grew more subtle, more realistic," he wrote.

Gould labeled 1960 as the year when cartooning came into its own in a new medium, television, with such new animated cartoon shows as the "Flintstones" arriving on the scene. The Dick Tracy characters, he said, were at year's end also being adapted to a new television series called the "Dick Tracy Show" for 1961 release.

In the field of political cartoons Gould pointed to the emphasis on subtlety as illustrated by the editorial cartoon Charles Gordon Brooks drew for the Birmingham (Ala.) News. In one panel a hand held a gun; in a second panel a hand labeled "Reckless Speeding Driver" held an automobile in the same fashion. The cartoon won a Sigma Delta Phi award.

During the presidential election campaign, cartoonists tended to avoid bitterness because of the mercurial era in which anything could happen, Gould said. While some cartoonists seized on such characteristics as Kennedy's cowlick and Nixon's sharp nose, other cartoonists made them look suspiciously alike, he added.

Please!

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Thanks!!

NOTICE HELP WANTED

AL HIGGINBOTHAM, chairman of the department of journalism, University of Nevada, Reno, and chairman of the SDX Historic Sites Nominating Committee, welcomes suggestions and nominations as to possible persons or sites to be recognized. Write him immediately with your nominations.

* * *

LUTHER HUSTON, chairman of the Fellows Nominating Committee, also would like the membership to submit to him nominations to be honored as SDX Fellows. Write Huston at the Archouse, Waterford, Virginia.

* * *

The Ways and Means Committee has been asked to study the knotty problem of financial aid for weak undergraduate chapters, one of the projects called for by the McKinsey Report. If you have any ideas or suggestions along these lines write ALEX TROFFEY, Kaiser Industries, Oakland, California.

Texas Tech Publishes Gives "Memories" Libel Reference Text To Rollins College

A reference booklet designed to help Texas daily and weekly newspaper editors know more about libel law has been published by the Texas Tech journalism department.

Entitled *Guidelines to Texas Press Law*, the booklet was compiled by W. Richard Tatum, Tech assistant director of public information and graduate student in government and journalism. Directing the research was Wallace E. Garets, journalism department head at Texas Tech. Both Tatum and Garets are members of West Texas Professional Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi.

One copy of the 35-page publication is being sent as a public service to each daily and weekly newspaper in Texas.

Purpose of the booklet, said Garets, is to give Texas newsmen an easy-to-read reference work on statutory laws about civil and criminal libel in this state. Also included are annotated court decisions interpreting various aspects of Texas libel laws, and a listing of Texas statutes pertaining to public records important to news reporters.

Tatum, who is former news editor of the Seguin, Tex., *Enterprise*, compiled the booklet with the average weekly and small daily reporter and editor in mind.

"Often, the young news writer or editor is not positive about his constitutional or statutory right to report the news," Tatum said. "Different journalism departments cover libel law in different ways, and those who major in other subjects before becoming news writers and editors sometimes are unaware of their rights or responsibilities."

Rollins College, observing its 75th anniversary as Florida's oldest institution of higher learning, was presented a collection of Hamilton Holt letters by W. M. Glenn, former editor and publisher of the Orlando *Morning Sentinel* from 1914 to 1931. These letters written by Doctor Holt to Glenn extended over the period of 1910 to 1949 when Doctor Holt was president of Rollins.

Glenn's gift, also included a "collection of memories" which dates from undergraduate days when he attended DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind. and was first local president and co-founder of Sigma Delta Chi.

Doctor Holt was initiated as second honorary member of Sigma Delta Chi at DePauw, 1911. He came to Winter Park as President of Rollins in 1925, following the sale of the *Independent* magazine of which he was editor and publisher for 25 years.

The collection includes not only the letters between Glenn and Doctor Holt, world known journalist, peace advocate and statesman and educator, but poems, his first effort at 60 years as a columnist, clippings, photographs and his approaching death comments in longhand a few weeks before his demise.

The donor was President of the Florida Press Association in 1925 and retired from active Florida daily newspaper writing in 1960.

**Let us know when you
change your address.**

Personals

About Members



James P. Gannon



Warren G. Bovee

Marquette University's 1961 Andrew Hamilton awards of \$1,000 each have been granted to **James P. Gannon**, journalism senior from Tucson, Ariz., and **Warren G. Bovee**, Milwaukee, associate professor of journalism at Marquette.

Gannon, co-editor of the *Marquette Tribune*, has been an active member of the Marquette chapter for two years.

Starting in June, Gannon will spend eight weeks of study with Bovee in the area of persuasive writing. Bovee, selected by an academic committee, will be free of other duties to serve as tutor.

The Hamilton awards were established at Marquette in 1959 by an anonymous donor who provided \$10,000 to continue the award for five years. The award permits a promising journalism senior and his professor to engage in an intensive eight week study immediately after graduation.

Anthony Marcin instructed a 12-week course in publicity and public relations at Columbia College, Chicago.

Marcin is manager of the information division of the *Chicago Tribune*. He is a member of the board of directors of the Publicity Club of Chicago, for which he has annually conducted a ten-week course in practical publicity techniques.

The Columbia course covered writing of news releases, planning of public relations programs, and techniques for creating and maintaining good will in employee, stockholder and community relations.



Anthony Marcin



Bruce S. Odom

The appointment of **Bruce S. Odom** as public relations manager of the Photo Products Division was announced by

Peter G. Peterson, an executive vice-president of Bell & Howell Company. Odom is former press relations manager of the American Meat Institute, Chicago.

Prior to joining the American Meat Institute in 1959 as a staff writer, he was a reporter for the *Chicago American*. He has also served on the editorial staffs of the *Champaign-Urbana, Ill., Courier*, the *Champaign-Urbana News-Gazette* and the European edition of the *Stars & Stripes*.

The Department of the Army announced that **Howard E. Haugerud** has been appointed Deputy Under Secretary—International Affairs.

Haugerud will be responsible to Under Secretary of the Army Stephen Ailes for Department of the Army policy determination concerning international security and intelligence matters.

For the past two years, Haugerud has been a professional staff member on Senator McClellan's Government Operations Committee, assigned to the Subcommittee on International Organizations, and more recently, to Senator Jackson's Subcommittee on National Policy Machinery. From 1956 to 1958, he was Assistant to Senator Hubert H. Humphrey.



H. E. Haugerud



Robert W. Vivian

Robert W. Vivian has been named field services representative in the public relations department of the newly-expanded American Oil Company, headquartered in Chicago.

Vivian was formerly a writer on the company's employee magazine. He joined American Oil in New York City in 1958 as public relations representative.

Russ Schoch, feature editor of the *Des Moines Register and Tribune* and a newspaperman of 24 years experience, was named an associate director of the American Press Institute of Columbia University. He joined the Institute's staff on May 1.

The appointment was made by Dr. Grayson Kirk, president of Columbia, acting on the recommendation of J. Montgomery Curtis, Institute director.

Mr. Schoch will fill the vacancy created by the death on January 1 of William M. Stucky, who had been associate director for five years.

Founded in 1946, the Institute is a permanent newspaper center whose purpose is to contribute to the improvement

of United States and Canadian newspapers. Each year it holds a series of two-week seminars for newspaper executives and staff members in all departments. The programs have been attended by more than 2,700 men and women from daily newspapers in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and seven Canadian provinces.



Russ Schoch



J. Davenport Jr.

Jouett Davenport Jr., vice-president and director of Conway Publications, Inc., Atlanta, has resigned to join Liller, Neal, Battle & Lindsey, Inc., as associate director of public relations.

Davenport, who is also managing editor of *Industrial Development* magazine, published by Conway, will become associated with the Atlanta-headquartered advertising and public relations agency in mid-March.

Formerly business news editor of the *Atlanta Journal*, Mr. Davenport served on that paper in several news capacities from 1943 to 1956. Previously he was a staff writer on the *Augusta Herald*.

Charles M. Riley today was promoted from city editor to managing editor of city news service.

Riley's promotion signals expansion of the Los Angeles county agency into Orange and San Diego counties and is a preparatory step toward development of a statewide news organization, according to editor and president Joseph M. Quinn.

The local agency now serves 15 newspapers, 19 radio stations, seven television stations, *United Press International*, and Hearst Newsreel-Telenews, all in Los Angeles County.

Riley, who lives in the Los Feliz area, has been city editor of CNS for six years.

Prior to that he was city editor of the *Alhambra Post-Advocate* and worked for the *Los Angeles Herald-Express* and the *Anchorage (Alaska) Daily Times*. He is a member of the Los Angeles professional chapter of SDX.

Walter MacPeck was named the recipient of a George Washington Honor Medal Award.

MacPeck, assistant to the director of editorial service of the Boy Scouts of America, was honored for his article "Where the Church Is . . ." appearing in the December, 1959, issue of *Scouting* magazine.

Chapter Activities

Each chapter should appoint a correspondent to report local Sigma Delta Chi activities to the *SDX NEWS*.



MILWAUKEE PROFESSIONAL—Future methods in world-wide communications for press, radio and television were discussed by a leader in the field of electronics when the Milwaukee Professional Chapter held its annual Founders' Day meeting with the Marquette University Chapter in April.

Ronald Dodgson, Chicago, chief systems design engineer for International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., theorized that three satellites might be put into orbit about 22,300 miles from the earth, spaced 120 degrees apart. Two would be seen from any point on the earth at one time and one would be visible simultaneously from Chicago and Athens, for example. They would be active satellites. That is, they could pick, regenerate and transmit messages, much like a radio relay station. He suggested that sunlight might be used to recharge batteries in the satellite.

Pictured, left to right, are David Yuenger, managing editor of the *Green Bay Press-Gazette*, who was initiated by the Marquette Chapter; Dodgson; Lucas Staudacher, president of the Milwaukee Professional Chapter, and Roger Yockey, Belleville, Ill., president of the Marquette Chapter.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN—Prof. Frank Thayer, who retires from the active journalism faculty at the University of Wisconsin in June, was crowned with Wisconsin's famous Red Derby at the 37th annual Gridiron banquet of the Wisconsin active chapter at Madison on April 12.

Don Anderson, publisher of the *Wisconsin State Journal* at Madison made the presentation and lauded Prof. Thayer not only for his many academic achievements but for his humanity and goodwill to journalism students through his years of teaching.

The Gridiron also marked the 50th year of Sigma Delta Chi at Wisconsin. The chapter was organized two years after the founding of the society at DePauw in 1909.

Among the achievements credited to Professor Thayer in his long effort in behalf of Sigma Delta Chi included his efforts in getting the professional chapter program started with his help in organizing and serving as first president of the Chicago Headline Club. He was advisor to the Wisconsin chapter from 1937 to 1955; was first advisor to the Northwestern University chapter in 1922; won the Sigma Delta Chi award for outstanding service in journalism in 1945 and is mentioned frequently in Charles C. Clayton's "Fifty Years for Freedom" for having instituted both active and professional chapters in many parts of the midle west.



SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY—Seven Sigma Delta Chi members, with a helping hand from an Advertising Club member, and the president of a Theta Sigma Phi chapter, staged the 11th annual Spring Conference of the Southern Illinois School Press Association at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale on April 8.

For the second year, the St. Louis professional chapter of SDX presented a program for about 400 high school newspaper and yearbook staff members. Coming down from St. Louis this year to serve a day as "visiting professors" were Tom Richter, president of the chapter and assistant to the president of the Automobile Club of Missouri; George Killenberg, city editor of the *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*; Roger L. Johnson, news writer for *KSD*; Bob Briggs, chief photographer, *Globe-Democrat*; John J. Spano, public relations writer for Monsanto Chemical; and Max Roby, assistant news director, *KMOX-TV*.

Aiding the St. Louis SDX was Dave Beeder, *Associate Press* bureau chief at Centralia, Ill., who replaced Allan Merritt, *St. Louis AP*, who was assigned to a story that day. The helping hand by an Advertising Clubber came from Elving N. Anderson, advertising director of the *Globe-Democrat*, and Miss Sue Ann Wood, *Globe-Democrat* reporter who is also president of the St. Louis chapter of Theta Sig. C. L. Kelliher, *Post-Dispatch* by-liner, was forced to cancel at the last minute because of a news assignment.

Subjects discussed for the high school students in addition to information about careers in journalism were "News in Your School," "Writing a Good Lead," "Production by Letterpress or Mimeograph," "Writing Editorials, Sports and Features," and "Picture Editing."

Left to right are (first row) Spano, Johnson, Wood, Richter. (Second row) Roby, Beeder, Anderson, Killenberg, and Briggs.

MID-MISSOURI PROFESSIONAL—The Mid-Missouri Professional Chapter unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the open records bill pending before the General Assembly of Missouri at its meeting March 24. The bill, modeled after the original Sigma Delta Chi open statutes law now in effect in many states, is known in Missouri as the Senator Thomas C. Hennings Jr., Memorial Statute.

Larry Hall, *Associated Press* bureau chief in Jefferson City, the state's capital, and a member of the chapter, gave a report on state house activities during the present legislative session.

The Mid-Missouri Chapter is planning a more active program including a joint meeting and initiation with the Missouri University undergraduate chapter, at which time Robert White II, regional Sigma Delta Chi chairman and former editor of the *New York Herald-Tribune*, has been invited to speak.

AUSTIN PROFESSIONAL—New officers of the Austin, Texas, professional chapter are: Jay Vessels, president; Ted Read, vice president; Ray Osborne, secretary; Wendell Bedichek, treasurer; board members, in addition to officers: Jake Pickle, Olan Brewer, Pat Conway, and Ken Towery.



CENTRAL OHIO PROFESSIONAL—Four members of the Central Ohio Professional Chapter were honored at the annual Founders Day banquet. The four were presented plaques in recognition of 40 years or more service in the field of journalism.

Those honored (left to right) Raymond A. Higgins, editor, Xenia, O., *Gazette*; Bert A. Teeters, editor, Springfield, O., *News*; John E. Sylvester, editor, Wellston, O., *Telegram*; and Gardner H. Townsley, publisher, *Western Star*, Lebanon, O.

The speaker for the evening was Don Wolfe, assistant managing editor of the *Toledo Blade*. The "Dogpatchers," popular comedy musical group from the Ohio Fuel Gas Company, entertained.

Officers for the coming year were elected. They include: Haskell Short, *UPI*, president; Lloyd T. Flowers, *Columbus Citizen-Journal*, vice president; Mel Koch, *Battelle Memorial Institute*, secretary; and William G. Wilcox, *Campus* publications, Ohio State University, treasurer.



FLORIDA EAST COAST PROFESSIONAL—The Florida East Coast Professional Chapter, SDX's 61st Chapter, was installed by President Edward R. Scripps II and Executive Officer Warren Agee on April 15 at the Diplomat Inn, Hallandale, Fla., during the second annual Florida State meeting of SDX.

Officers and Charter Members, front row from left: Director Jim Whiteshield; treasurer James Coleman; president Mike Morgan; Scripps and Agee; vice president Joe Rukenbrod, and secretary Don Cuddy.

Standing, E. R. Doty, Karl Wickstrum, Don Bohning, Bob Lynch, Harold Hayes, Seymour Beubis, W. J. E. Bailey and director William Bischoff.

NORTHWESTERN OHIO—A man who ought to know praised Sherman Adams, controversial one-time assistant to former President Dwight D. Eisenhower, as an able, intelligent and hard-working man who did an excellent job of helping out the President without usurping his powers. The praise was uttered by Robert Gray, of Washington, vice president of Hill & Knowlton, Inc., leading public relations firm, in a speech at the March meeting of the Northwestern Ohio Professional Chapter.

Mr. Gray was cabinet secretary in the last years of the

Eisenhower Administration and at one time served as an assistant to Sherman Adams. During his talk to the Chapter at Toledo, Mr. Gray (at right) held a reunion with John Skipton, of Findlay, O., an old friend and former Republican finance director for Ohio. Mr. Gray also had kind words for President Kennedy: "The brilliance with which President Kennedy moves from thought to thought in his speeches and statements has done much to awaken the public to the power and the beauty of the printed word."



NEW ENGLAND—Election of five distinguished editors to the Academy of New England Journalists was announced by William L. Plante, chairman of the Yankee Quill Awards committee of the New England Professional Chapter.

They are Erwin D. Canham, editor, *Christian Science Monitor*; Herbert Brucker, editor, *Hartford Courant*; Arthur G. Staples, late editor of the *Lewiston (Me.) Journal*; Henry Bettie Hough, co-editor and publisher, *Vineyard Haven Gazette*; and Waldo Lincoln Cook, late editor of the *Springfield Republican*.

Chapter President Thomas J. Murphy said the three living editors and representatives of the newspapers of Messrs. Cook and Staples, were presented Yankee Quill Awards at a dinner meeting in the Boston Club, Boston, on May 15.

Serving with Plante on the awards committee were Leslie Moore, L. P. Yale, and Henry Minott.

The chapter's April meeting was held at Brandeis University, Waltham. A panel of newspapermen discussed state government in Maine and Massachusetts. Panelists stressed the anti-press attitude demonstrated in the Massachusetts Legislature this year in contrast to the friendly relations with the Maine Legislature.

Criticism was directed at the Massachusetts House of Representatives for its censure of the *Boston Herald*. The censure was voted because the *Herald* reprinted from the *London Economist* an article in which reference was made to Irish Democrats in Boston. Some legislators considered the reference derogatory.

Panelists were Russell M. Keith, state house reporter for the *Springfield Republican*; Philip Schulz, state house reporter for the *Worcester Telegram-Gazette*; Robert Baram, associate professor of journalism at Boston University; and William C. Langzett, correspondent in charge of the Maine bureau of the *Associated Press*.

Six new members were initiated.

DEADLINE CLUB—William B. Arthur, managing editor of *Look* magazine, was elected president of New York City's Deadline Chapter, Sigma Delta Chi. He succeeds William C. Payette of *United Press International*.

Frank Blair of *NBC*, Harold E. Hutchings of the *Chicago Tribune Press Service*, and Stanford Smith of the *American Newspaper Publishers Association* all were elected vice presidents of the chapter made up of more than 600 of

the city's present and former newspaper, radio and television men.

Lowell Thomas, noted newscaster and analyst, was elected to succeed Mr. Blair on the Executive Council serving from 1959 to 1962.

Other officers elected last night are:

A. Gordon Smith, New York Telephone Co., secretary; George B. Case, Newspaper Enterprise Assn., reporting secretary; Frank Latham, *Look*, editor of the *Deadliner*; Charles R. Novitz, ABC, assistant secretary; Kenneth M. Baker, Olin, treasurer; Charles Speaks, editorial consultant, assistant treasurer, and John A. Crone, Young and Rubicam, Inc., honorary secretary.

John Brogan, King Features, was re-elected chairman of the Executive Council, and new council members are Jesse G. Bell, American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Bennett Fishler, publisher of New Jersey newspapers, and Thomas P. Coleman, *Associated Press*.

Joseph L. Oppenheimer, A. A. Schechter Associates, and Walter D. Engels, WPIX, succeed Mr. Hutchings and Mr. Smith on the Executive Council.



ALABAMA CHAPTERS—Warren K. Agee, national executive officer (2nd from right), addressed the joint meeting of the Alabama professional chapter and the University of Alabama undergraduate chapter at a dinner meeting April 9, in Tuscaloosa. Agee reported on the progress which SDX has made in the field and pointed out challenges confronting SDX. Standing with Agee are (l-r): Ed Thomas, Atlanta regional board member; John Burton, faculty advisor of the U. of A. student chapter; and Clinton R. Milstead, president of the Alabama professional chapter.

NORTH DAKOTA PROFESSIONAL CHAPTER—Irvin W. Lang of the *Hebron Herald* was elected president of the North Dakota Professional Chapter of Sigma Delta Chi at its annual meeting April 6.

Jack Hagerty of the *Grand Forks Herald* was named vice president, succeeding Lang, and A. E. Austin of the UND Department of Journalism was re-elected secretary-treasurer. Lang succeeds Ray Dobson of the *Minot Daily News* as president.

A resolution adopted by the professional journalistic society chapter expressed regret at the failure of the N. D. Senate to pass a measure opening county court records to the public and press. The resolution pledged renewed efforts to pass such legislation in the future and applauded the vast majority of North Dakota's county court judges who continue "to regard their courts and records as public property and permit access to them."

Another resolution commended the N. D. Legislature for joining with the Chapter in sponsorship of "Newspapermen's Day" at the Legislature May 10. Retiring President Dobson and the *Minot Daily News* were praised for their part in arranging this event. The group favored continuing the program in 1963.

F. J. Froeschle of the *Lisbon Gazette* gave his impressions of Washington, D. C., where he has been serving on the staff of N. D. Rep. Hjalmar Nygaard the past four months.

Handouts are the basic sources of news in the nation's capital, Froeschle said. "Heaven help the news corps in Washington if the mimeograph machines break down. Every agency, bureau and what-have-you has the mimeographs going at all hours of the day or night."

Often, he added, the real clue to a story is obscured in the mimeographed releases and only digging will get out the really important developments.

Jim Bormann, news director of WCCO, Minneapolis, and regional director of Sigma Delta Chi, spoke on the recent reorganization of the society and its plans for becoming a dominant voice in American journalism.

Austin reported on the New York convention of the society, which he attended as official delegate.

Seven journalists were initiated into professional membership in Sigma Delta Chi, with officers of the UND Undergraduate Chapter conducting the ceremonies.

The initiates: John Conrad, Bismarck; E. L. Holmlund, Argyle, Minn.; Dick Rasmussen, Fargo; Kenneth Anderson, Barnesville, Minn.; Ronald Anfinson, Benson, Minn.; Bardulf Ueland, Halstad, Minn.; L. W. Mathiason, Wheaton, Minn.

LOS ANGELES PROFESSIONAL—Los Angeles Professional Chapter committee appointments were announced this month by President Henry Rieger, Southern California-Arizona news manager of *United Press International*. They were:

Program: Ben Cook, Lockheed Aircraft California Division public relations director, chairman; Leonard Kimball, Flying Tiger Line vice president-public relations; John Horrell, Security First National Bank public relations; Vernon Scott, *UPI* Hollywood reporter; Mike Kizziah, *Columbia Broadcasting Company* news bureau; Dick Nash, Santa Anita Turf Club public relations; and Max Stiles, Los Angeles *Mirror* sports writer.

Membership (new): Ralph (Casey) Shawhan, *National Broadcasting Company*, Los Angeles publicity director. (National Dues) Reavis Winkler, *KTTV Television* publicity director.

Undergraduate activities: Cliff Dektar, *American Broadcasting Company* publicist, chairman; John Kendall, *UPI*; John Moon, Redondo Beach *Daily Breeze* city editor; Dial Torgeson, *Associated Press*; Dan Baggott, ABC; and Charles Katzman, UCLA Economics Department publications director.

Professional Chapter Cooperation: Irvin Edelstein, Irv Edelstein and Associates public relations counselors, past president Toledo Professional Chapter, chairman; Bob McKay, Trans World Airlines publicity.

Initiation: Lewis Young, chief editorial writer, Los Angeles *Herald & Express*, chairman.

National Relations: Bob Studer, *Alhambra Post-Advocate*, chairman; Charles Neiswender, Los Angeles *Mirror*, vice chairman.

Freedom of Information: Jim Karayn, TV Newsfilm editor, *KTLA Television*; Ted Harp, Redondo Beach *Daily Breeze*.

Special Events—Exhibits: Deke Houlgate Jr., Los Angeles *Times*, chairman; Norm Yoffie, Pasadena *Independent Star-News*, Vice chairman.

Chapter Awards: Bob Jones, General Electric public relations.

Newsletter: Frank B. Skeele, USC News Bureau manager (retired), chapter secretary.

Publicity: John S. Rose, John S. Rose and Associates, Public relations counselors.

The February chapter dinner meeting at the Greater Los Angeles Press Club featured Fred Haney, general manager of the new Los Angeles Angels American League baseball team, who pitched some inside curves on prospects for the team being organized from scratch. Haney was former field manager of the World Champion Milwaukee Braves.

Cony of Wall Street Journal Awarded Pulitzer Prize for National Reporting

By a WALL STREET JOURNAL Staff Reporter

NEW YORK—Edward R. Cony, a news editor of The Wall Street Journal, was awarded the Pulitzer prize for reporting of national affairs for "his analysis of a timber transaction which drew the attention of the public to problems of business ethics."

The award winning article, which appeared on August 15, 1960, described how officers and directors of Georgia-Pacific Corp., a large timber and plywood concern, engaged in personal outside transactions with the company.

Other awards in the journalism field included: Amarillo, Texas Globe-Times for meritorious public service for exposing a breakdown in local law enforcement; Lynn Heinzler of the Associated Press for international reporting for coverage of the Congo crisis "under extraordinarily difficult conditions"; William J. Dorvillier of the San Juan, P.R., Star, editorial writing; Carey Orr of the Chicago Tribune, cartoons; Sanche de Gramont of the New York Herald Tribune, and Edgar May of the Buffalo Evening News, both for local reporting, and Yasushi Nagao of the Mainichi Newspapers, Tokyo, news photography.

The awards in journalism carry a \$1,000 prize.

In his prize winning story, Mr. Cony disclosed that Carrol Shanks, then president of Prudential Insurance Co. of America, was in position to make a substantial saving in his income taxes as a result of a personal transaction with Georgia-Pacific. At the time, Mr. Shanks was a director of Georgia-Pacific, which had received over \$50 million of loans from Prudential over a five-year period.

The article told how Mr. Shanks had purchased 13,000 acres of Oregon timberland and then immediately sold it to Georgia-Pacific for the same price he paid for it, plus costs of financing the transaction. Mr. Shanks financed the purchase with a \$3.9 million bank loan. Since interest on this loan would be tax deductible, it was estimated that Mr. Shanks might save as much as \$400,000 on his tax bill over the five-year life of the loan.

Mr. Shanks, while maintaining there was no year. Some industry sources say the increased production may be to build up the

nothing unethical about the transaction, subsequently disposed of his interest in the financing and resigned from Prudential, citing as a reason "my highly publicized personal transaction" with Georgia-Pacific.

The story also revealed the personal dealings which Owen Cheatham, chairman, and John Brandis, senior vice president, of Georgia-Pacific, had had with the company.

Shortly after the story appeared, Georgia-Pacific announced it had acquired Plywood Products Corp., a plywood concern which had been owned principally by Mr. Brandis, trusts settled by him and members of his family. The Wall Street Journal story had detailed Plywood Products' extensive business dealings with Georgia-Pacific. Georgia-Pacific is currently facing a stockholder suit which charges, among other things, that when Georgia-Pacific acquired Plywood Products it paid Mr. Brandis and his associates a price excessive "by at least \$2 million."

Mr. Cony, in addition to interviewing Mr. Shanks in New Jersey and Georgia-Pacific officials in Oregon, spent many hours probing records in New York and numerous county seats in Oregon. Ray Schrick, manager of The Wall Street Journal's Portland bureau, aided Mr. Cony with research and reporting on the Oregon phase of the story.

Mr. Cony, who started his journalistic career with the Portland Oregonian, joined The Wall Street Journal in 1953 as a member of its San Francisco bureau. Two years later he was made manager of the paper's Los Angeles bureau, and in 1957 took over as head of the Journal's Jacksonville, Fla., office.

In addition to covering business and industrial news throughout the southeast, Mr. Cony wrote many articles on school integration in the South. He also was on the scene in Cuba when the Castro forces overthrew the Batista regime.

Mr. Cony was brought to the New York office in 1960 and made a news editor.

Born in Augusta, Maine, on March 15, 1923, Mr. Cony received a bachelor of arts degree in political science from Reed College, Portland, Ore. He also holds a master of arts degree in journalism, obtained at Stanford University in 1951.

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